St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1885. NO. 231.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

Unrivalled in Appearance.

Unparalleled in Simplicity.

Unsurpassed in Construction.

Unprecedented in Durability.

Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

WOODWARD & TIERNAN,

212 Locust Street, St. Louis.

Printers, Book Binders,

ENGRAVERS,

AND

Manufacturing Stationers.

AGENTS FOR "KOSMIAN SAFETY INK."

ATTENTION, TAXPAYERS!

Office Assessment of the Revenue,

St. Louis, March 9, 1885.

The Assessment Books for the Taxes of the year 1885, are now completed, and are ready for inspection

The Board of Equalization will meet in this office on the 16th day of March, 1885, and remain in session four weeks, if the business before it requires it, and no longer.

All appeals against assessments must be in writing. Blank forms of appeals can be had at this office.

ROBERT LANGE,
President Board of Assessors.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

GERMAN

Sweet Chocolate.

The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and palatable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excellent article for family use.

The genuine is stamped S. German, Dorchester, Mass. Beware of imitations.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

ADVERTISE JUDICIOUSLY

TRADE MARK.

Our facilities for the PROMPT and FAVORABLE Placing of ADVERTISEMENTS In all Newspapers and Magazines are UNEXCELLED. Send for estimates.

LORD & THOMAS
Newspaper Advertising
CHICAGO.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE: 5 Emilie Block.

THE WONDERFUL RETAIL

5c, 10c and 25c Store,

417 Washington Av.

If you have not been there, go at once.

Immense Stock in Great Variety

—AT—

LOWER PRICES

THAN YOU

EVER HEARD OF BEFORE.

M. E. HRET JR. & CO.

9th & Olive Sts. St. Louis, Mo.

ACME PAINT

ACME ROOF PAINT

FOR

Tin & Iron Roofs, Iron Columns, Fences, Etc.

Fully warranted. Sold by the gallon or applied by the square. Estimates furnished.

JOHN MAGUIRE,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

NO. 419 WALNUT ST. BET. 8TH AND 9TH.

CITIZENS:

Unless urgent protest is made by the people the proposed Gas Bill of the St. Louis and Laclede Companies will become a law.

The proposition is an outrage on this community.

It raises the price of Gas north of Washington avenue from $1 50 to $1 75 and renews for twenty years the monopoly of the St. Louis Gas Co.

The measure, if passed, will cost the people of St. Louis at least $20,000,000 during the time of the extended franchise.

Sign the following petition and send it to any member of the City Council or its Clerk.

The bill has passed the House of Delegates (see newspaper reports of Investigation Committee as to corruption therein), and is now before the Council. Only the voice of the people LOUDLY EXPRESSED can save the City from this monstrous proposition, which in reality binds the City for Twenty-Five Years.

(Cut this out, Sign and Mail it Promptly.)

To the City Council:

The undersigned respectfully urges your Honorable body not to pass the GAS BILL now before you, renewing the Franchise of the St. Louis Gas Co.

Address, _____

Nothing can now Prevent the Passage of this Shameful Law Except Prompt and Energetic Action by the People.

AN OPEN LETTER

—TO THE—

ST. LOUIS GAS CO.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.

GENTLEMEN:

I don't like to pay your gas bills, but if you pay me $5.000 I will supply yourselves and friends, for 1885, with Baby Carriages, Gasoline Stoves and Ice Boxes.

Respectfully yours,

FRED. H. INGALLS,

1007 OLIVE ST.

P. S.—You can pay the above on my popular weekly payment plan if you prefer it.

DUFFY'S

—PURE—

Malt Whiskey.

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED TRADE MARK

Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated. Entirely Free from FUSIL OIL.

FUSIL OIL—Do you know what it is? Ask your Physician or Druggist and he will tell you that IT IS A DEADLY POISON. Positive Sure Cure for Malaria, Pulmonary Complaints, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, Bronchial Troubles, General Debility, Loss of Mental Power and all Wasting Diseases. Endorsed by over 3,500 Physicians and Chemists. Invaluable as a STIMULANT AND TONIC in Typhoid Fever, Dysentery Diarrhœa, and all low forms of Disease. THE RECOGNIZED

ANTIDOTE FOR CHOLERA.

We are the only concern in the United States who are bottling and selling to the Medical Profession and Drug Trade an absolutely Pure Malt Whiskey, one that is free from FUSIL OIL and that is not only found on the sideboards of the best families in the country, but also in the physician's dispensing room.

DR. ARENDT, *the great German Chemist*, says:—*"I have made an analysis of your PURE MALT WHISKEY, which gave a very gratifying result. Your Malt Whiskey, obtained mostly by extract of malt consuction and a very careful fermentation and distillation, is entirely free from fusil oil and any of those similarly obnoxious alcohols which are so often found in whiskey. I therefore,* RECOMMEND IT TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Prof. VON YONDER, writes—"Purity itself—Duffy's Malt Whiskey, is the purest liquor that I have ever analyzed. I must therefore unqualifiedly recommend it to the medical profession."

The late HARVEY L. BYRD, M. D., President of the Faculty, and Professor of the Baltimore Medical College, says: "I find it remarkably free from fusil oil and other objectionable materials so often found in the whiskies of the present day.

JAMES J. O'DEA, M. D., of Staten Island, the author of several works on insanity, writes: "When I prescribe an alcoholic stimulant, I order your famous Malt Whiskey. I know it to be wholesome, clean and unadulterated."

FRED. H. SAVIUS, M. D., of Rochester, N. Y., a graduate of the leading European colleges, says: "I prescribe your Malt Whiskey in my practice here, and consider it a very superior reliable article and can heartily recommend it in low states of fevers, acute inflammations, and depressing maladies generally, and also as a tonic to feeble digestion and convalescence from acute diseases, where an alcoholic stimulant is indicated, and especially in Phthisis Pulmonalis."

IN FACT, IT IS A BEVERAGE AND MEDICINE COMBINED.

TO CONSUMPTIVES, and those afflicted with HEMORRHAGES, WE WILL on receipt of SIX DOLLARS, send to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), all Express Charges prepaid a plain case (thus avoiding all opportunity for comment), containing SIX Quart bottles of our PURE MALT WHISKEY and with it in writing, and under the Seal of the Company a SURE and POSITIVE CURE for CONSUMPTION and other WASTING DISEASES in their early stages. This Formula has been prepared especially for us by the great German Scientist, *Dr. Von Vonders.* It can be prepared by any family housekeeper at slight expense (Raw Beefsteak and our PURE MALT WHISKEY being of the ingredients.)

After this preparation has been taken for a few weeks, the previously conspicuously prominent bones in patients suffering from Consumption and the like diseases, get covered with a thick coating of fat and muscle, the sunken and bloodless cheeks fill up and assume a rosy hue, the drooping spirits revive, while all the muscles of the body, and chief among them the heart, are stronger and better able to perform their functions, because of being nourished with a richer blood than they had been before. In other words, the system is supplied with more carbon than the disease can exhaust, thereby giving nature the upper hand in the conflict.

—SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS AND FINE GROCERY HOUSES.—

Price ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Sample Quart Bottles sent to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), securely packed in plain case, *Express charges prepaid* on receipt of $1.25.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

Selling Agents for St. Louis, The RICHARDSON DRUG CO.

LATEST EDITION.

THE ECLIPSE.

To-Day's Interesting Event as it Appeared at Different Places.

The Observations at Washington University Interrupted by Clouds—Value of the Phenomenon From a Scientific Standpoint—Description of the Various Phases of the Eclipse.

It was accounted a piece of particular ill fortune that on this day of all others for some time past and to come, the face of the sun should be obscured by clouds, because the eyes of all of the astronomers in this country have been turned anxiously heavenward to obtain a view of the orb of day in partial eclipse. In St. Louis this view was seriously interrupted by the cloud which covered the entire heavens during the entire day. Nevertheless, by careful and patient watching one could, at times when the sun passed through rifts in the clouds, catch glimpses of the eclipse, the observations, however, were made practically worthless for scientific purposes by this obscurity. The eclipse which is annular in certain portions of the globe was only partial at St. Louis and has therefore not a great value astronomically. At Washington University, Prof. Henry S. Pritchet had made arrangements for a few simple observations. The only value of the eclipse here was to be found in obtaining the exact moments of the first and last contracts of the moon's disc with that of the sun, with a view of determining the position of the moon. Interesting results may be obtained also by means of instantaneous photographs showing the position and appearance of the moon and sun at successive periods of time during the eclipse. The little interest the phenomenon excites in scientific circles is shown by the fact that

NO EXPEDITIONS WERE SENT

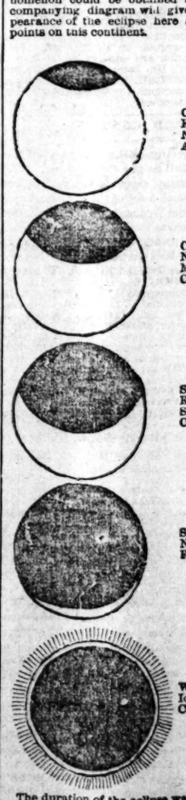
to observe it in the path of the Annular, the scientists being content to take the results of such observers as happen to be in its path. Professor Pritchard was ready to observe the time of contact, and had his glass in position at the observatory as early as 10 o'clock, in order to note the exact moment of contact he had a key in the observatory connected with the chronograph in an adjoining room, so that at the moment when the limb of the moon touches the limb of the sun a pressure of the key would record the time to the instant on the chronograph. Prof. Pritchett and his students who were gathered around him were disappointed in this endeavor because the sun was so obscured that the exact moment of contact could not be observed, so that the eclipse was regarded more in the light of curiosity than from a desire to obtain scientific data. As near as could be determined the moon touched the sun's disc at 10:32 o'clock central time at the observatory, and the moment of last contact was at 1:43; the time of maximum eclipse was about noon or more exactly 12 h 5 m. At this point the moon covered only a little more than one-half or about six-tenths of the sun's disc and the difference in the amount of light was not very perceptible. An excellent view of the eclipse could be obtained when the clouds permitted through the glass at the observatory and in addition an excellent view of a croup of spots or penumbra near the center of the sun which were unusually distinct. The members of the astronomy class at the university were shown the phenomenon, and Professor Pritchett entertained them on the subject of eclipses in general and this one in particular. All eclipses with reference to the earth are either partial, annular or total, depending on the positions of the two bodies in their orbits. These orbits are elliptical, and the distances of the sun and moon from the earth vary in accordance with their positions on their orbits. When the moon is so near the earth that the vertex of its shadow reaches it, the eclipse is total for all portions of the earth in the path of the shadow and is partial to a greater or less degree to those portions outside of this path and yet within the limits in which the passage of the moon crosses the sun is visible. The eclipse of to-day is called an annular eclipse, because the apparent diameter of the moon, owing to its distance from the earth, is less than the apparent diameter of the sun and hence at the period of maximum eclipse there is visible a thin rim of the sun's disc outside of the moon. As the distance of the moon from the earth is 238,430 miles and the length of its shadow is only 230,106 miles, the vertex of the shadow fails to reach the earth by

SOMETHING OVER 8,000 MILES,

and hence the diameter of the earth would have to be about double to have the vertex touch it and cause a total eclipse. The width of this ring or annulus in the central path of the eclipse was about one-sixteenth of the sun's diameter, and hence must have presented a beautiful sight to those in the path.

ON THE STREETS.

Besides the observations at the Washington University Observatory, the eclipse was viewed by a number of people who have smaller glasses, and a large number who viewed it through common smoked glasses. An excellent view of the phenomenon could be obtained in this way. The accompanying diagram will give an idea of the appearance of the eclipse here and at several other points on this continent.



The duration of the eclipse was about:

Using Washington time, the eclipse began for the earth at 16 hours 9.2 minutes a. m. and ended at 3 hours 5.7 minutes p. m., making a duration of 4 hours 56.5 seconds.

The central eclipse began at 11 hours 31.2 minutes a. m. and ended at 1 hour 48.5 minutes p. m., making a duration of 2 hours 12.1 minutes.

The central eclipse at noon was reached at 1 hour 6.2 minutes, the noon point being 91 degrees 26.8 minutes west from Greenwich, in latitude 36 degrees 21 minutes north, or almost exactly where the River Nelson empties into Hudson bay—that is to say, at a point seven hundred miles due north from the western extremity of Lake Superior.

The first contact was on the Pacific ocean 137 degrees west from Greenwich, and 13 degrees north of the equator, or about midway between America and the Marshall Islands. The last contact was at 83 degrees from Greenwich and 49 degrees north latitude, or in the Atlantic one-third of the way from Newfoundland to the coast of France.

The eastern and western boundaries of the eclipse meet almost exactly at the pole. Its southern boundary runs east, then east by north and northeast, from a point 4 degrees below the equator, passing between Cuba and Hayti, and, sweeping just off the coast of Spain, scrapes the English coast in St. George's Channel, taking in a fragment of Scotland.

The path of the annulus, as shown in the map given above, began about two thousand miles due west from San Francisco and ended in the Arctic Ocean just east of Greenland, and about 18 degrees from the pole. It struck the Pacific Coast in latitude 40, and ran northeast through California, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana, crossing the 49th parallel or boundary line of the British possessions and the United States in longitude 106 degrees from Greenwich nearly (or 29 degrees from Washington), and cuts in twain Hudson Bay, and thence to the terminus already noted.

The breadth of this central path in which the annulus is visible is not far from forty miles, varying with the obliquity of the earth's surface to the axis of the shadow-cone, which the moon projects into space toward the earth.

An Unsatisfactory Observation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Owing to unfavorable weather no satisfactory observation of the eclipse could be taken here.

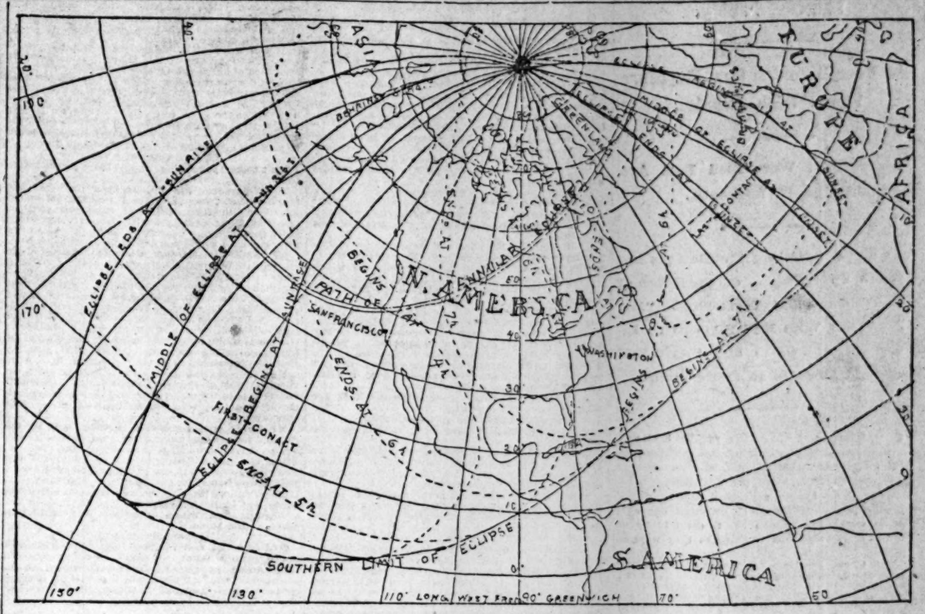


CHART OF THE ANNULAR ECLIPSE TO-DAY.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

A Young Lady's Suicide.—Locomotive and Cars Ditched.—Illinois Items.

DECATUR, March 16.—Philip Steinbeck, a wealthy farmer, is missing and it is feared he has been foully dealt with.

BELLEVILLE, March 16.—William Schmidt, 40 years of age, shot himself with a shot-gun yesterday. Family troubles caused the act.

DELAVAN, March 16.—Mrs. Hill Murphy, an estimable young lady, suicided yesterday by shooting herself. It is not known whether domestic troubles or aberration of mind led to the act.

ROCKFORD, March 16.—The residence of Thomas W. Cole was burglarized last night. Ike Moore and Barkaway Ryan have been arrested for the burglary.

LINCOLN, March 16.—Deputy Postmaster John Lipp was arrested yesterday, charged with embezzling from registered letters. He acknowledges the guilt. A fire at New Holland yesterday destroyed from $12,000 to $15,000 worth of property; partially insured.

CAIRO, March 16.—A locomotive and twenty cars were ditched by the spreading of rails near Carbondale yesterday on the Illinois Central Railway.

SPRINGFIELD, March 16.—Wm. Miller snatched $100 from the safe in Coroner's store yesterday and was arrested.

COULD NOT BE LEVIED UPON.

An Important Decision Under The Law of Garnishment.

Judge Thayer this morning delivered an opinion in the case of the Green Tree Brewing Company against Christ Terhellen, garnishee of Edwards, which deals with a very important point in the law of garnishment proceedings. Edwards was indebted to the Green Tree Brewing Company, and a judgment was obtained against him. Terhellen, it is claimed, has in his possession goods and chattels belonging to Edwards, and accordingly he was garnished to answer the claim. Judge Thayer dismisses the proceeding and discharges the garnishee on the ground that the property in question could not be the subject of garnishment proceedings. Under the statutes of the State the object of a writ of garnishment is to reach credits in the hands of third parties belonging to the judgment debtor. In this case the property sought consists of specific goods and chattels, viz.: A saloon with its fixtures, etc., at 610 and 612 S. Fourth street. This property could be made the subject of a direct levy by the sheriff under an execution issued on the original judgment. It cannot be made the subject of a constructive levy under a writ of garnishment. The Court therefore holds the proceeding should be dismissed.

THAYER'S THEMES.

A Batch of Opinions Handed Down This Morning.

Judge Thayer delivered the following decisions this morning: McCauli vs. Ford et al., motion for reference and accounting overruled; Kennard Carpet Company vs. Peck garnishee, motion for new trial overruled; Wisniawski vs. Polish Benevolent Association, motion to aside set affirmance and recall execution overruled; Smith vs. Hammond et al., report confirmed; Christy vs. Nisbet, motion for rehearsing of motion to quash scire facias overruled; Durree vs. Turner, judgment set aside; motion to set aside dismissal of attachment overruled; case ordered on default docket; Somulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Comany vs. Donnelly et al.; judgment for plaintiff for $256 40; Wall and others against Jamison and others; judgment for plaintiffs for penalty of bond; damages assessed at $4,333 33; dismissed as to Dameron. Necarsolmer vs. Haggerty Auction Company; motion to relax costs sustained. Giger vs. Wolinger; demurrer to answer overruled.

THE PRESS WAS BAD.

Why John and Swen Johnson Want Damages From an Agricultural Company.

The case of John and Swen Johnson by their next friend against the Whitman Agricultural Company was on trial in Judge Lubke's court today. The plaintiffs claim that on the 21st of December, 1883, they purchased of the defendant a hay press for $280, which was guaranteed to press from four to six tons of hay in ten hours to a sufficient solidity to load ten tons in a box car. A partial payment of $180 was made on the amount when the plaintiffs discovered the press was not what it was represented to be. They therefore claim on two counts, $180 paid as stated above, and $420 by way of damages for the loss of a contract by reason of the defective press.

MUST BE OUSTED.

An Amended Petition in the Gould Case.

Mr. Lewis, of Counsel for the State, Makes Another Move Against Messrs. Hayes, Hoxie, Sage and Eckert as Officers of the Iron Mountain Railway—Missouri Supreme Court Opinions.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 16.—In the case of the State vs. Jay Gould, R. S. Hays, H. M. Hoxie and others in the Supreme Court to-day, Mr. Lewis, of counsel for the State, stated that service had not been obtained upon all the defendants. Mr. Lewis then obtained leave to file an amended information in the cases against R. S. Hayes, H. M. Hoxie, Russell Sage and Thos. T. Eckert; also to file an amended information in the other cases in vacation, making the writ returnable at the April term of the court. The petition sets forth that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and the International and Great Northern Railways are leased by and under the management of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company; that the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad and the Missouri Pacific are railroad corporations existing and operating under the laws of Missouri, and that the line so owned by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern RailroadCompany is parallel to the continuous air through line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company as described, that on the eleventh day of March, 1884, the defendant Hayes was, and yet is, a director and first vice-president, and as such an officer of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and likewise a director and first vice-president and as such an officer of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, and defendant Hoxie, was, and is yet, a director and third vice-president, and as such an official of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and likewise a director and third vice-president, and as such an officer of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company; and defendant's Sage and Eckert were and yet are, respectively directors, and as such officers of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and likewise directors, and as such officers of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, and because the said continuous and through line of railroad above described so owned, controled and operated by the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and the said line of railroad so owned by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway company as aforesaid are

PARALLEL AND COMPETING LINES

with the line of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, the said defendants were and are under the Constitution and laws of the State of Missouri ineligible to be officers of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company; that, nevertheless, on the 11th day of March, 1884, defendant Hayes did unlawfuny intrude into and usurp the offices of director and first vice-president of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, and defendant Hoxie did unlawfully intrude into and usurp the offices of director and third vice-president of said company, and defendants Sage and Eckert did unlawfully intrude into and usurp the offices of directors of said company, and all the defendants have ever since unlawfully continued in possession of such offices of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company and have continuously been and are unlawfully acting as such officers, wherefore the Attorney-general shows and informs the Court that said Hayes, Hoxie, Sage and Eckert have unlawfully intruded into and usurped the said officers of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Co., and are unlawfully in possession of said offices, and are acting as directors and officers of the said St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, to the great damage and prejudice of the State of Missouri, and are in contempt and defiance of its Constitution and laws. Wherefore, the Attorney-General of the State of Missouri prays the consideration of this honorable Court in the premises, and that due process of law be awarded against the defendants in this behalf, to make them answer to the State upon what warrant they claim to have and exercise the rights, powers and privileges of directors and officers of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, and to make true answer to the charges in this information recited, and the Attorney-General in behalf of the State, also asks judgment against the defendants that they be adjudged to have

UNLAWFULLY USURPED AND INTRUDED

into the several offices of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company as aforesaid, and to be wrongfully and unlawfully using, enjoying and exercising the powers and privileges of said offices and that they be ousted therefrom.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

By Henry, C. J.—State vs. Reed, reversed and remanded; State vs. Reed and Fredericks, reversed and remanded.

By Norton, J.—Drew vs. Arnold, et al., affirmed; State vs. Kelly, affirmed; Wood vs. Norman, affirmed.

By Ray, J.—State ex rel. City of Kansas vs. Corrigan consolidated Railway Company, reversed and remanded; Hicks vs. Jacobson and Hart, affirmed. Brown vs. Wasder, et al. affirmed.

By Black, J.—State vs. Cooper, affirmed. Swank vs. Swank, et al. stricken from the docket. Simmons vs. Ackers et al., affirmed. Dow vs. Chandler, reversed and remanded. Stepp vs. Chicago, Rock and Island Pacific Railway Company, reversed and remanded.

Martin, commissioner. Busch vs. White, et. al.; reversed and judgment for defendant.

Ewing, commissioner. Priest vs. Chouteau, affirmed. Woodward vs. St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, reversed and remanded. Brown vs. Missouri Pacific Railroad, affirmed. State vs. Peak, affirmed. Baum vs. Freybear, affirmed. Field, et. al., vs. Stubblefield, reversed and remanded.

By Dearmond, Commissioner.—Porth et al. vs. Gilbert; affirmed. Weidner vs. Exchange Bank of Jefferson City; reversed and remanded. Lenert et al. vs. Bates; reversed and remanded. Keatley vs. Keatley affirmed.

Geyer, Special Judge.—Margaret Corby et al. vs. Amanda Corby; affirmed.

Gathered at the Four Courts.

The case of Max Karr, charged by Bernhard Hofer with assault and battery, was dismissed in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning.

A nolle pros. was entered in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning in the case of Thomas White, charged by Baron Booth with sending a forged dispatch on the Western Union Line.

Albert Henberger was discharged in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, Cornelius Ryan failing to appear against him on a charge of assault to kill with a revolver.

Zeph Cox was held this morning on a bond of $500 by Judge Noonan, to answer a charge of shooting at Mary E. Evans on the 2d instant.

Charles Crosby was fined $1 and costs in the Court of Criminal Correction for assaulting Christ Walter, February 28.

Charles Ganuon pleaded guilty before Judge Noonan this morning of stealing $25 worth of silverware from Sol Scott, jr., and was given one year in the Work House and fined $100.

A warrant was issued from the Court of Criminal Correction this morning for the arrest of Conrad Kellenberger, charged with cutting and wounding William Holzer on the 18th inst.

Frank Rodi, a pedlar, fined $14 50 in the Police Court for occupying the public streets with a cart, took an appeal to the Court of Criminal Correction this morning. So also did Louis Starkloff, alias Morris Lewis, fined $500 and costs as a vagrant.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest in the Town Across the Big Bridge.

James Lynch, who boards at Mrs. Joyce's on Fourth street, was arrested last night, at the instance of Pat O'Brien, a fellow-boarder, who charges him with breaking open his trunk and stealing $280 in money, and several other articles of value. O'Brien denies that he committed the robbery.

Fritz Geregen and John Helfert, who were arrested at Newport on Friday night on a charge of stealing a jack and twenty-three brasses from the I. & St. L. freight cars, were taken to Edwardsville to-day to answer to the charge. Helfert was arrested on a similar charge about a year ago, when he gave his name as Joseph Nesselhaus.

Thomas Herbert was arrested last night on suspicion. Herbert is an "old timer," having served a seven years' sentence in the Chester Penitentiary.

Charles McIntyre, a switchman in the employ of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad, fell from a moving car yesterday evening and sustained injuries of a serious nature.

A small fire was discovered in the Dublin House on Missouri avenue, last night, but the flames were extinguish d before much damage was done.

Coroner Woods held an inquest yesterday on the body of William Smith, who committed suicide Saturday night by shooting himself with a double-barrelled shot-gun. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

There will be a musical and literary entertainment given at the Y. M. C. A. reading-rooms on Wednesday evening. Mr. John T. Miller, a member of the National Rhetoric Association will discourse on "Diotetic Reading," and the musical part of the programme will be carried out by the Misses Shone and Miss Emma Evans of this city.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Mayor and the special committee appointed by the City Council to select locations for the fire plugs, to be established throughout the city under the new water works system, accompanied by Mr. J. A. Jones, the projector of the Works, and Mr. Aendroth, a New York capitalist, who has taken most of the stock in the new company, drove around the city and selected one hundred places where they thought the would be most needed.

The St. Vincent de Paul Benevolent Society, organized last night and elected the following officers: John C. Kelley, president; M. A. Sullivan, vice-president; Michael Shenden, secretary, and Michael Walsh, treasurer.

DODGED HIS DOOM.

A Washington County, Mo., Murderer muted by Governor Marmaduke.

The following telegram was received by the Four Courts this morning:

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 16, 1885.

Jailer Siegmund:

Tell Sam Cook that the Governor has commuted his punishment to imprisonment.

FRANK HARRIS,

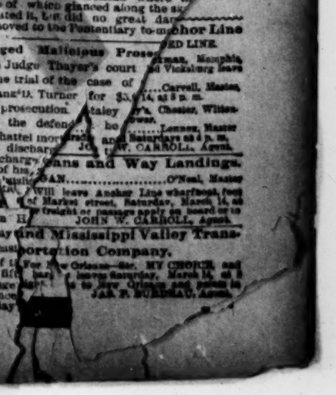
The party most deeply interested in the above news is a medium-sized mulatto, 33 years of age, who killed the girl, Emma Shores, in Washington County, Mo., July 5, 1883, and was subsequently convicted, sentenced to be hanged March 20, 1885, and removed to the St. Louis Jail for safe-keeping. A POST-DISPATCH reporter accompanied Mr. Siegmund when he conveyed the news to Cook who expressed great pleasure at its reception and shook the Jailer's hand warmly as he thanked him for his kindness. To the POST-DISPATCH reporter Cook said: "It was getting mighty close to the 20th, and about the time when a man leaves off counting the days, left him and begins reckoning the hours. I shall now behave myself for the rest of my life even if it has to be passed in the Penitentiary. I was well brought up, and can claim truly that I committed no offense against the law until I killed that poor girl. I had no reason for doing so. I was crazed with whisky at the time and did not know what I was doing." The prisoner, who shot himself three times after killing the young woman, exhibited to the reporter the marks upon his forehead where the ball struck, two of which glanced along the skull, one penetrated it, but did no great damage. He will be removed to the Penitentiary to-morrow.

Alleged Malicious Prosecution.

A jury in Judge Thayer's court [illegible] engaged in the trial of the case of [illegible]...Carvell, Master, against Frank D. Turner for $3,000 as a m. malicious prosecution. [illegible]staley vs. Chester, Witherstone, [illegible]...Lennen, Master instance of the defendant, he [illegible]...Lennen, Master forging a chattel mortgage [illegible]...Lennen, Master rested and discharged. [illegible]...CARROLL, Agent. claims the charges [illegible]...CARROLL, Agent. by reason of his [illegible]...CARROLL, Agent. aged in his [illegible]...O'Neal, Master

[illegible] will leave Anchor Line wharfboat, foot [illegible] Market street, Saturday, March 14, at [illegible] o'clock. Passage [illegible] on board or to JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

Mr. Milton H[illegible] board, to-day [illegible] and Mississippi Valley Transand the occasion [illegible] Company, employes of the [illegible] New Orleans. Str. MY CHOICE, and bearing an [illegible] days, leaving Saturday, March 14, at 5 p. m. placed a [illegible] to New Orleans [illegible] and fragrance [illegible] JAS. P. DUREAU, Agent.



THE VALVE IS OPEN.

And the Alleged Mud Begins to Flow Freely.

The Post-Dispatch Gas Exposure Yields Rich Results,

Tongues That Were Tied Fast Are Suddenly Loosened.

And Some Startling Revelations Are Made by Members of the House of Delegates—The Mysterious "Mr. Jackson" Who Had $2,000 to Invest—Messrs. Gates and Slevin Tell of Bold Assaults on Their Virtue.

Chris. Schawacker was pacing rapidly back and forth across the committee room this morning with head down, hands behind him, and an exultant smile upon his face, when the POST-DISPATCH reporter arrived. Halting a moment and looking at his watch, Chris. remarked as he closed one eye: "Those water gas fellows don't seem to be so anxious to go ahead this morning as they were on Friday. Strange, ain't it?"

Then Chris. chuckled and resumed his march, which continued until Judge Davis spoke up from a private conference with Judge Terry, and said:

"Look what the mail brought me this morning." He produced a postal card, on the back of which, in lead pencil, was inscribed the following.

BEWARE!!!

THE CITIZENS OF THAT WARD.

† † † † † † †

"I guess some fellow sent me that for a joke," said he, "because I don't think any man is —— fool enough to think he could intimidate me. I've got one broken arm, but I have yet to see the thing that I'm afraid to do if I think it's right, or the place I'm afraid to go into if I make up my mind to go. By the way, I wonder what has become of this committee."

An inventory of gas stock on hand showed that the Water Gas Company was not represented, while the old companies' four shares, namely, Davis, Wolfinger, McAllister and Ferry were all there. The situation was discussed in very low tones, and then the four delegates took seats at the table.

"I move that the Speaker, pro tem., of the House (Judge Terry) take the chair in the absence of Mr. Marriott."

Judge Terry—Judge Davis is my senior and is entitled to that honor.

Judge Davis—But if I were to act as chairman the newspapers would have some remarks to make about it being "another one of those Davis committees."

Judge Terry—I move that Judge Davis act as chairman.

The motion carried, and with the remark that "fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

Judge Terry—I've no doubt

MR. MARRIOTT IS SICK THIS MORNING,

which is no reflection on him, however. Yet it's a little singular that they should all three be sick at the same time.

Judge Davis—Not at all strange—at least I don't think so.

Judge Terry asked the chairman if he had anything to suggest, and he replied that, being chairman, he had not. Mr. Wolfinger, however, favored a full hearing of all the idenceer that was obtainable in regard to the gas subject. He believed in calling on all gentlemen who had made or repeated any accusations of fraud, to submit a list of all parties who might give testimony in support of these accusations, and in issuing subpœnas for all such persons.

Mr. McAllister said he wanted every of the twenty-eight members of the House called and examined under oath.

Judge Davis drew up a resolution providing that the investigation be vigorously pursued, and that the members of the committee and all good citizens be invited to submit the names of any persons that might be able to testify to any corruption or efforts at corruption. This was adopted.

Mr. Schawacker, who had given his attorney a furlough and was doing his own talking, spoke up from the foot of the table: "Mr. Chairman, I think you ought to turn this whole thing over to the Grand Jury. Mr. Marriott and other water gas members of this committee are flinching their duty here, and no matter what you four may do in their absence, the newspapers will say it is a whitewash affair."

Judge Davis—It is the duty of every good citizen who has knowledge of any crime to go before the Grand Jury and submit his evidence. The gentleman from the First Ward should take that course. As for this committe, it has notaing to do with the Grand Jury, and I

OBJECT TO CASTING REFLECTIONS

on the three absent members. (Everybody laughed.)

Mr. Schawacker—Those three members are shirking, just the same.

The committee concluded to go into executive session and make out a list of all the witnesses that the members might desire to subpœna, and the reporters were invited to retire.

About a quarter past ten Mr. Marriott arrived and entered the committee room, and Mr. Dunn arrived a moment later, but Mr. Bruns̈eman did not appear.

After a while the door was opened, and it was learned that the committee had determined to put Mr. Slevin on the stand, as he was ready and eager to testify.

Mr. Slevin was called, and after being sworn, testified:

—By (Mr. Marriott). You are a member of the House of Delegates? A.—Yes, I represent the

[illegible] bill read according to
[illegible]mpany would reject it.
[illegible] was no occasion for
[illegible]mendment had been
[illegible] surplusage.
[illegible]was, embarrassed to
[illegible] at the request of
[illegible]pany. Mr. Slevin
[illegible]d the effort was
[illegible] took no steps
[illegible] Clover Tenth-y-
[illegible]ad any meeting
[illegible]ower, concerning
[illegible]his was all the
[illegible]y offer of stock
[illegible]

[illegible]derton's purpose in offering you that stock? A.—The purpose was, of course, that I should vote for the water gas bill.

Mr. Marriott—Did he tell you so, or is that only your theory? A.—I couldn't say that he said so, but he wasn't giving away all that stock for nothing.

Mr. Davis—What did he say about the other delegates? A.—He said if I had any friends in the House that wanted stock, they should have it.

Q.—On what terms? A.—I was to pay $5 per share, but later he told me

I WAS NOT TO PAY ANYTHING.

Q.—When was that $5 to be paid with reference to the ordinance? A.—I don't remember what was said, but think Fullerton told me he would hold the stock as trustee for me, and I should have the option of taking it within two months. He said the shares were $25 a piece.

Q. Did he say anything about the company having disposed of stock conditioned on passing the ordinance? A. He said he had a certain number of votes on the measure, but mentioned no names. I have stated in substance all that occurred.

Q. Has any member told you of anyone having stock, or a promise of it, from the Water Gas Company? A. I have had conversations with Judge Terry, and it's my impression Mr. Gates said he was offered stock.

Q. While the bill was pending did you hear any member of the House of this proposition to you? A. I believe not. I had no intention of mentioning the matter, as it would affect the reputation of this gentleman.

Q.—Please give the names of some of the persons you have noticed as interesting themselves to securing the passage of the water gas bill? A.—Given Campbell, Judge H. D. Laughlin, Dr. Taussig, Chris Von der Ahe and P. McGrath of my own ward, who asked me to vote for it.

Q.—And Ed Butler? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And D. P. Slattery? A.—And Slattery, also.

Q.—Did you hear any gentleman threaten any member of the House that if he opposed the bill he would be defeated for re-election? A.—I was more interested in my own case than any other. Mr. McGrath told me I'd never be re-elected if I voted against the bill.

Q.—Any other case? A.—Joe Temple told me that he had been warned that

THERE WAS A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE,

which would take care of those who would not vote for the bill

Q.—Did you hear Jacob S. Merrell, the City Treasurer, say they would defeat every man who voted against it? A.—Yes, I heard him express that idea to you in my presence.

There are so many rumors, and they are so strongly put, that many of them might, I think be profitably followed up, but I don't care to retail them, to the injury of prominent men. As a matter of fact nearly every night the House of Delegates met, there was a turkey lunch at Eleventh and Pine streets, and members could get all the lunch and drinks and cigars without being expected to pay for it. I don't know who was paying for it. I was there only one night but heard the lunch was there every night we met. There were also carriages to take members home but I don't know who paid for them. It might have been the old companies. I never knew of either of the old companies spending any money in this connection, however, and have no information from any source that they did. I know the St. Louis Company is in such ill-repute that any one who took up their cudgel in the House or Council must be damaged, and that the public would say he had been bought. Every one who wanted to hold himself well before the people must be against the St. Louis Company. I, however, saw no course to pursue but to make the best possible arrangement with the old companies, and hence I voted for that bill. In 1890 the old St. Louis Company will be dead, and the Laclede will doubtless be its purchaser after which the Laclede will have the right to charge what it pleases, its charter being perpetual and without limit as to price. The only way to hold that company in check was to charter

A BONA FIDE COMPETING COMPANY,

and that I did not regard the Water Gas Company as a bona fide competing company. So far as my vote was concerned, I never got a dollar or any other consideration for it, from the old company or from anyone else. The only instance I have heard in which money was offered to any member in the House for his vote on either of the gas bills is that of Mr. Gates, who has told me that money was offered him.

Mr. Marriott—Your statement as to the merits of the old company bill is merely a statement of your own opinion?

Witness—Yes, and if anybody can show me I was wrong, I will never have any faith in my own judgment again. I arrived at my opinion after a careful examination of an exhaustive report made by Colonel Flad on the cost of gas manufacture, and after fully examining the history of all of our gas legislation. I don't know where Colonel Flad got his information.

Q.—Do you know what gas is sold for in Chicago? A.—I do not. As to New York I have been told that Water Gas Companies entered there ostensibly to compete, but soon consolidated with the old companies and a fixed price was made.

Q.—Did you ever inform yourself as to the price of gas in other cities? A.—I did not. I did not regard that as my duty.

Mr. Marriott: It was stated in the newspaper by Gen. Fullerton that you asked him if the company would take the 700 shares of stock

OFF YOUR HANDS FOR CASH.

Did you make such a request of Gen. Fullerton? A.—I intended to speak of that. I never asked Gen. Fullerton any such question.

Mr. Marriott now engaged the witness in a fierce controversy as to what gas ought to cost, and as to the claims of the respective gas companies, all of which was entirely irrelevant to the subject under investigation.

Mr. Slevin was finally excused, without anything further of interest being elicited.

Then

DELEGATE GATES

was called, and after answering a few preliminary questions he proceeded to tell the following very interesting story:

"One day a gentleman whom I never saw before, but who gave the name of Jackson, called at my office in the interest of the Water Gas bill. He asked me to consider favorably the bill, and his principal object was to get a favorable report from the committee on the bill. I told him that if the bill could be so amended as to make it reasonable, I would vote favorably on it in committee, but as the bill stood, I felt that I could not vote for it. He then said the company meant business, and tearing off a slip of paper from the margin of a newspaper, he wrote: "$1,000 cash each." I caught hold of one end of the slip and he held the other end of the slip. I asked him what he meant by that. I told him I wanted plain talk. He said that it meant business. He said that he would pay me $1,000, and would pay Eagan $1,000 if we would vote in the committee that afternoon to report the bill favorably.

Mr. Mariott: Who introduced Jackson to you?

A. Judge Terry.

Q. Who did Mr. Terry say he was? A. He said he was Mr. Jackson, and that he desired to speak to me in regard to the Water Gas bill.

Q. And if Judge Terry had not introduced Mr. Jackson to you, you would not have known anything about him or his mission? A. No, sir.

Q. Where did the introduction take place? A. A messenger came and told me a man was at Judge Terry's office that wanted to see me. I went over, and Judge Terry

INTRODUCED THIS MAN TO ME

in his (Terry's) office as Mr. Jackson, saying he was working in the interest of the Water Gas bill. I then walked with Mr. Jackson back to my office on Ninth, between Market and Chestnut street, and we sat down and had a talk of about ten minutes. There is where the statements I have detailed were made.

Mr. Marriott—And you indignantly refused the $1,000? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—But never said anything about it till now? A.—Yes, I told Mr. Egan of it over a week ago. I think I have spoken more or less with all the members of the House about gas legislation. I have not, however, advised with Judge Terry as to the method of inducing members to vote for any gas bill. I don't know who wrote the substitute for the original gas bill of the old company, which was reported by the committee, but I reported it because it comprised all the amendments that had been adopted, and I didn't care whether it was written by the old company's counsel or not. I did have some talk with Mr. Brockmeyer about gas legislation, but it was not the way he stated it. I may have stated that the Water Gas Company's stock and bonds were not good, but that was in a discussion as to the merits of the Water Gas bill.

Q. But did you state that the old company's stock was good, and

ITS MONEY WAS GOOD?

A. I may have said that.

Q. And did you refer him to Mr. Terry or Mr. Slevin for further information? A. No, I did not.

Q. When Mr. Jackson proposed to pay you $1,000 for your vote, you indignantly spurned his proposition? A. Yes, sir.

Q. But you agreed to act for him in repeating the proposition to Mr. Egan?

A.—Yes, he asked me to speak to Egan, and I told him I didn't like to figure in that sort of thing, but if my courage didn't fail, I might go so far as to speak to Egan and submit the proposition. I told him I might see Mr. Egan between that time and the meeting of the committee which would sit that afternoon, and if he (Jackson) would call about 2 o'clock I would tell him what Egan said.

Mariott—Then, although you spurned the proposition yourself, you agreed to submit it to Egan?

Yes; just to satisfy Mr. Jackson—that was all. I saw Mr. Terry either that day or next day, and told him about it. I never have caucused on the old gas company's bill, and never have been at the office of Mr. Clover, counsel of the old company. In addition to the offer I have detailed, there was another offer. One cold day a man who lives in my ward drove up to my office in his buggy and said he had a favor to ask. I told him

I WOULD BE GLAD TO GRANT IT

if I could. At his invitation I went to Ninth and Chestnut and took a cigar. He then said the Water Gas people came to his house the night before and asked him to use his influence with me in favor of the Water Gas bill. I told him the question was a serious one and I had not yet made up my mind. That gentleman was Dennis Godfrey. He seemed to be reconciled with my ex-Godfrey. He seemed to be reconciled with my ex-plantation, and he left and went to another friend of mine. Two days later Fred Young, who is a friend of mine, asked me if Godfrey had been to see me. I said he had. He said, 'Godfrey wanted you to vote for the water gas bill?' I said he did, and that I had been offered $1,000 to vote for the bill, but that I wouldn't be caught in such a trap. Young then said that Mr. Godfrey had said that if I could be induced to vote for the bill he (Godfrey) could get 100 shares of Water Gas stock, and he would give Fred Young fifty shares of it if Fred would get me to vote that way. I was not to get any of the shares. I declined to vote for the bill as it then stood.

Q. Did you promise anybody at any time before the old company's bill passed, that you would vote for it? A. I can't remember making a definite promise to anybody. I don't believe I did make any such promise. I think I can state positively I did not. I don't think I was ever asked to promise any agent of the old company that

I WOULD VOTE THAT WAY.

I don't remember telling Judge Terry I would vote for it.

Q.—Where does this Mr. Jackson live? A.—He told me when I was introduced to him that he did not live in the city. I think he said he lived in Philadelphia. He was in my office twice that day, and I saw him once on the street afterward. I would know him again if I saw him.

Mr. Davis—Mr. Marriott was much interested in having the Water Gas bill, was he not? A.—Yes. It looked that way to me. He spoke to me personally in that behalf, and told me he thought it was for the interest of the city to pass the bill. He never offered me anything, however, or asked me to vote for the bill. Nobody ever asked me to vote for the old company's bill, as I now recollect. I think Mr. Gundlach spoke to me in favor of the Water Gas bill on one or two occasions. Mr. Jackson told me that his proposition to me had nothing to do with the passage of the bill, but was merely to get a favorable report on the bill that afternoon. He wanted my vote in the committee, and it was independent of what my vote on the floor of the House would be.

Mr. Gates was examined further, but no additional facts were elicited, and he was excused. Judge Terry, who had gone away under the impression that no testimony was to be taken this morning, returned at this juncture, and expressed a willingness to testify, but as it was now close to 12 o'clock, and as the Ways and Means Committee was to meet at 12, it was determined to adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m., at which time Gen. J. S. Fullerton will take the stand.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2:30 p. m., the investigating committee met again. It was announced that G. S. Fullerton, who was wanted as the next witness, was out of town, and it was therefore determined to wait for him by postponing the taking of testimony until Wednesday at 10 a. m.

Mr. Fullerton Explains.

Gen. John S. Fullerton feels very deeply aggrieved at the report which appeared in the POST-DISPATCH on Saturday, in so far as it related to the very animated interview between himself, Judge Terry and Mr. Slevin at the office of the latter.

"I was perfectly amazed," said he to a reporter yesterday "when I read in your account of that interview that Judge Terry had applied the term 'infamous falsehood' to a statement that I made."

"And do you deny that such an expression was used?"

"If it was, I certainly did not hear it. Why, do you suppose I should have sat still and allowed him to use any such language without resenting it? Why I'd have bounced him the instant the words were out of his mouth."

"And yet, General Fullerton, I thought the words were uttered with painful distinctness."

"I am not prepared to deny that they were not used, nor do I wish to be understood as doing so. I admit I was very much excited, and it is not impossible that I failed to catch some of the remarks that were made in the somewhat rapid talk. The fact had been made apparent to me that I was being made the victim of a conspiracy, and I went in search of these men, to face them and demand to know whether they had any part in it. I went first to Judge Terry's office, and he was not in, so I tracked him around to Slevin's office, where I found both gentlemen in close conference with you. Is it strange that I was excited? A great many things were said, and I could not say that it was impossible that I should have failed to hear something that was said. But I certainly did not hear any such remarks as 'infamous falsehood.'"

"And was that the only statement that appeared to you to be erroneous?"

"No, there was one even worse than that. You quote Judge Terry as addressing to me the following words: 'I have protected you, General Fullerton.' Now, I have no recollection whatever of Judge Terry ever using any such words."

"And yet they impressed me more deeply than anything that was said in that entire interview."

"Why the implication of such a statement from such a man as Terry is something terrible. The idea that a man like that should be 'protecting' me, is so repugnant that I hate to meet my friends now that that statement has come before the public. Now, I ask to be set right in this matter."

"But do you not recollect that Judge Terry used those words and that you instantly retorted, 'Yes, and I have befriended and protected you, Judge Terry'?"

"No, the way of it was, as I recollect it, that he said he had befriended me, and that I was the one to use the word 'protected' in the manner you quoted."

"And what do you desire to have said about it," Mr. Fullerton?"

"Simply this, that I did not understand Judge Terry to make such a remark, and that, if I had heard any such statement from Judge Terry, I would have knocked him down. These men have seen fit to go into a conspiracy to throw mud and destroy the reputations of good citizens, and we propose now to give the public a full view of their iniquity."

GOLD WATCHES, $7 to $100.

HESS & CULBERTSON,
22 N. Fourth street

Carondelet Jottings.

Augustine Varol was fined $25 in the Police Court for loitering, and was sent to the Work House in default of payment.

William Crump, 88 years of age and for many years a musician in the United States army, was buried yesterday.

Charles Gerard, a young Frenchman working in the Carondelet Flour Mills, had a narrow escape Saturday. While scouring a shaft his clothes were caught and he was being rolled around it, when the head inspector saw his peril and disconnected the machinery at once.

Not Connected With the Firm.

The firm of L. Rosenthal & Co. state that one W. S. Parker, who was at one time employed as a traveling salesman by them, is no longer in their employ and has no connection whatever with their house. He has obtained money through unauthorized drafts on the firm, and they wish to warn the public against him.

Illinois Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 16.—Forty-one votes were cast for Morrison to-day by the Democrats of the Illinois Legislature, but the Republicans did not vote. No business was transacted.

Damaged Wheat Crops.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 16.—Reports from the principal wheat-growing counties in the State show that the acreage is small, and has been to a large extent frozen out of the ground and greatly damaged.

Burned to Death.

SHELBY, OHIO, March 16.—Mrs. Mary Ann Borer was found in her house this morning burned to death. Her clothing caught fire from a stove. Her husband was sick in bed and unable to help her. The house was not burned.

Live Stock Cremated.

READING, PA., March 16.—A barn belonging to Richard Leaf was burned this morning, with three horses and twenty-eight head of cattle. The loss is $10,000.

Furniture Warehouse Burned.

BALTIMORE, March 16—A fire destroyed the second and third stories of the furniture warehouse of Wm. Reisinger & Sons. Damage $15,000; fully insured.

BELLEVILLE.

The Circuit Court convened at Edwardsville this morning, with Judge Snyder on the bench.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Clair County Agricultural Association was held Saturday evening to determine whether or not a fair would be held this year. The meeting adjourned, after considerable discussion, without arriving at any definite conclusion.

Dennis Burke was arrested yesterday for being drunk and disorderly and was fined $4 and costs this morning by Justice Phillips.

The stockholders of the Citizens' Building Association will meet this evening to elect a board of directors.

The funeral of Joseph Porter, who died Saturday, took place yesterday afternoon from his residence in the West End, to Walnut Hill Cemetery.

PER
STEAMER
BRITANNIC.

J. KENNARD & SONS,
420 and 422 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
Received last Saturday, through the ST. LOUIS CUSTOM HOUSE, the Largest Invoice of
ENGLISH CARPETINGS
EVER IMPORTED TO ST. LOUIS OR
THE WEST!
EMBRACING OVER 10,000 YARDS OF
ENGLISH WILTONS,
ENGLISH VELVETS,
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
AND A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
"Victoria" Whole Carpets!
—BOTH IN—
VELVET AND BRUSSELS!
Together with a large line of Artistic DAGHESTAN Rugs, Mats, etc.

This Immense Importation of Foreign Carpets is from the Celebrated Mills of
JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND,
Who are the LARGEST MANUFACTURERS of CARPETS in the World. And in presenting them to the critical public, we do so with the FULL ASSURANCE that they CAN NOT be equaled in STYLE, QUALITY or PRICE by any other house in America.
We are the Largest Importers of English Carpets in the United States, and shall offer them at a VERY SMALL ADVANCE over AMERICAN GOODS.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

Serious Complications in the Railroad Strike To-Day.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Consulting in St. Louis This Afternoon.

Probability the Engineers on the Missouri Pacific Will Strike if Their Grievances Are Not Redressed.

Strikers at Sedalia, Parsons, Denison and Atchison Still Out—A Written Contract Demanded—No Freight Moving at Kansas City and Other Places—The Situation at Various Points—Grand Chief Engineer Arthur to Arrive Here To-Morrow—The Militia Still in Camp—Tribulations of the Gould System.

A conference was held at the Equitable Building, on Sixth and Locust streets, yesterday, at which terms were agreed to which end the strike of the employes on the Gould system. In response to the invitations extended there were present as arbitrators and representatives: Governor John A. Martin of Kansas Railroad Commissioners; L. L. Turner, Almerin Gillett and James Humphrey of Kansas Railroad Commissioners; George Pratt, James Harding and W. G. Downing of Missouri; Attorney-General B. G. Boone, Adjutant-General J. C. Jamison and Labor Commissioner Oscar Kochtitsky, all of Missouri. The Gould system was represented by Col. R. S. Hayes, H. M. Hoxie, John C. Brown, T. J. Portis, H. C. Marquand, Judge Kelso, Mr. Wagner of Kansas, Mr. Fagin of Kansas. Messrs. Solon Humphreys and T. T. Tutt were also present as receivers of the Wabash.

The conference began at 10 o'clock and lasted for three hours. The strikers demanded that the September wages be restored, that the strikers should be reinstated in their work without prejudice, that the company should enter into a contract with the executive committee of the strikers for the term of one year, that wages should not be reduced, and that one and one-half time should be paid for overwork. This demand the State officers urged the railroad strikers to accept and it was upon this point that the discussion lasted.

The Missouri Pacific officers seemed willing to yield some of the points, and considered it impossible to grant all. After going over the ground thoroughly the railroad officers withdrew, and the representatives of the two State Governments drew up the following suggestion, which, with the acceptance of the company, as given below, has been issued as a circular by the railroad company:

SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS TO-DAY.

New complications of a very serious nature have grown out of the Missouri Pacific strike. The proposition of the railway officials as given above has not had the effect of getting the men to go back to work as will be seen by the following telegrams:

SEDALIA, MO., March 15, 1885.

H. M. Hoxie, St. Louis,

See following:

Men will positively not return to work until delegates go to St. Louis and have contract properly signed by Messrs. Hayes, Hoxie and Hewitt.

J. W. FITZSIMMONS.
A. M. HAGER, Sup't.

[Signed] St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1885.

To A. M. Hager, J. S. Vandyne and W. W. Fagan, Superintendents.

The circular of yesterday restoring wages and fully complying with the recommendations of the State officials was issued in entire good faith without any intention of taking any advantage of trivial circumstances to thwart the purposes expressed in the circular.

Our attorneys advise me that it is a binding contract on the part of the company towards their employes, and a further engagement of good faith with the highest civil authorities in the State, which I consider more binding than any other that can be made. (Signed) R. M. HOXIE,
Third Vice-President.

Approved and fully concurred in.
(Signed) R. S. HAYES,
First Vice-President.

Nothing further has been heard from the Superintendents above addressed, and the men at Denison, Parsons, Sedalia and Atchison are still out. To add to the difficulties the locomotive engineers of the Gould System have sent to this city the executive committee of the grievance committee to confer with Col. Hoxie and Capt. Hayes. Those of the committee already here are J. H. Fitzgerald, chairman; A. C. Hustis, secretary; J. F. Joyce, J. Hurst, J. B. DeWitt, and N. A. Goodrich. To-night will bring Charles Seymour and J. G. W. West. The accident on the Texas and Pacific, in which L. S. Roach was injured, will keep him away, but Mr. Fitzgerald says the Texas and Pacific will be represented properly by another man from the same road. The reporter met Mr. Fitzgerald in the rotunda of the Laclede, but he positively refused to impart any information.

The reporter started him, however, by asking: "Is your cause of complaint the fact that during the strike the engineers had being able to make their time will not be paid?"

"Oh, no; I don't think that will come up; anyhow I will try to stop that."

"Well then, what is the matter?"

"I can't tell you anything until we have had an interview with the railroad officials."

"Have you sent for Grand Chief Engineer Arthur?"

"Well, yes; but I wish you would not ask me any more questions. Talk about something else."

"Will you have a meeting to-day?"

"Yes, this afternoon some time."

"When will you call on Captain Hayes or Colonel Hoxie?"

"I don't know; not before to-morrow afternoon anyway. You see we are not all here yet."

"Has the contract of 1882, which brought you here during last December anything to do with this visit?"

"Only that its terms have not been lived up to, that's all."

"What harm can be done by stating your grievance through the POST-DISPATCH?"

"It is not a business-like way of doing things. But just wait; there may be a good item which the public may want to know later on. At present, I must positively refuse to impart any further information."

From another source it is learned that the engineers who were discharged for not taking out trains and for complying with the strikers request not to do so, must be reinstated or the Brotherhood will know why. It is further stated that the engineers will demand full pay for all the time they lost during the strike. A further claim is made that the railroad company has been breaking the contract of 1882 with more or less contempt for the past two months. Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur will arrive to-morrow.

THE HANNIBAL STRIKERS.

John Schaubach and William Doolittle, the two strikers arrested at Hannibal, Mo., by Marshal Cowgins, were brought before Judge Treat to-day to answer the charge of contempt of court, preferred against them. Doolittle threw himself upon the tender mercies of the court, saying that there was no intention on the their part of disobeying any order of the court, and that if released they would return to their homes and go to work like peaceable and good citizens. Judge Treat thought the parties would have to go to trial, and, as they had no counsel, he would appoint some attorneys of the bar to-morrow to defend them. The cases accordingly went over.

The Wabash, Too.

A telegram was sent to the heads of the machinery and car departments by the general manager of the Wabash Railroad early this morning stating that the Missouri Pacific Railway had restored wages and the Wabash was always ready to pay as fair wages as the other roads in its territory. Therefore wages would be restored to the figures existing prior to the reduction, and as the parties who had contracted to run the shops at Moberly had not commenced work the contracts with them would be canceled and the company would again run the works itself. As many of the cars and locomotives which were in need of repairs had been sent to other shops during the strike, the road will not be able to take back all of its force at present, not having work on hand requiring so large a force. The officers feel that in a short time the force will have to be increased to its former size.

At Springfield, Illinois.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 16.—When the Wabash switching engines were run out of the yards to-day the striking employes ordered them to be returned to the round-house. The engineers complied with the demand, but did not remain there. Each engine immediately reappeared with a deputy United States Marshal on the foot-board and there was no further molestation of the switch work. Two engines with full crews were sent to Decatur. The company sent word to the strikers that they can return to work at the old rate and a conference has been set for 2 o'clock this afternoon. An easy settlement is not expected, as the men are dissatisfied about something which will be made known at the meeting.

Anxiety at Jefferson City.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 16.—There appears to be some difficulty about the settlement of the strike, owing to the reluctance of the strikers to accept the terms offered by the railroad officials, which were agreed upon at the St. Louis meeting yesterday. It is not known here where the hitch occurs, or what it is owing to. Labor Commissioner Von Kochtitsky is at Sedalia and the only news received from there has been the following telegram from him to Governor Marmaduke:

"Strikers don't appear to fully understand the agreement. I will meet the Executive Committee at 10:30, and will report the result.

"O. VON KOCHTITSKY."

At noon to-day the Governor sent the following: "John Russell:

"Telegraph immediately situation of strike, so that I may know where to order militia.

"J. S. MARMADUKE."

The militia is still in camp at Centreto-n, anxiously awaiting the order to return to St. Louis. The Governor is also desirous of sending them back, but will not take any definite action until assured that the strike is settled and all danger passed.

The Sedalia Men Dissatisfied.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, MO., March 16.—The executive committee of the strikers' organization received a communication from the railroad officials, stating the company had accepted the terms, and would give them the wages of last September, on condition that they resume work. The strikers fear the company will employ them for a month or two, and then gradually discharge all the participants in the strike, and employ new men. The committee met this morning and informed the company that they would resume work on condition that they would discharge no men for participating in the strike, and also forward them a written agreement, properly signed, complying with their demands. It is rumored that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will soon draw up their grievances, but the engineers are mute on the subject. The expression, "The strike has just commenced," is going the rounds in railroad circles.

MAY RESUME WORK TO-MORROW.

The strike is considered practically at an end, though no orders have yet been issued by the committee, and it is expected the men will return to work to-morrow morning. No freight trains have moved yet, but may late to-day.

At Kansas City.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 16.—At 1 o'clock none of the strikers had returned to work. No freight has been moved from this point, but it is probable work will be resumed late this afternoon. The strikers now demand that their wages and tenure of office shall be guaranteed by written contract. They have been meeting in secret session all morning, and up to 1 o'clock had not adjourned.

ATCHISON, KAN., March 16.—The local committee, after a meeting this afternoon, declared the terms of settlement accepted and the railroad strike ended.

The Proposition.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company } Leased and Operated Lines and Texas and Pacific Railway Company. Office of First Vice-President, St. Louis, Mo., March 15, 1885.

CIRCULAR.

The following suggestions have been presented to the undersigned as a solution of the difficulties at present impeding the operation to these railroads:

To Capt. R. S. Hayes, First Vice-President and Chief Executive Officer of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and Associated Roads:

Whereas, on account of the strike among certain of the employes of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company in the States of Missouri and Kansas, resulting in the stoppage and cessation of all freight traffic over said company's lines in said States, to the great detriment of the business interests and rights of the people of said States, and the continuance of which endangers the public peace and the safety of the company's property; and

Whereas, the undersigned, representing the two States above named respectively, anxious to restore harmonious relations between the said company and its said employes, and to restore to the public the unobstructed use of said lines of railroad, do recommend and request said company to restore to its striking employes in Missouri and Kansas the same wages paid them in September, 1884, including one and one-half price for extra time worked; and to restore all of said striking employes to their several employments without prejudice to them on account of said strike.

Believing that the foregoing will constitute a just and fair settlement, we recommend their acceptance by the striking employes as well as by the Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

Dated St. Louis, Mo., March 15, 1885.

[Signed] JOHN A. MARTIN,
Governor of Kansas.
JOHN S. MARMADUKE,
Governor of Missouri.
L. L. TURNER,
ALMERIN GILLETT,
JAMES HUMPHREY,
Railroad Commissioners of Kansas.
GEO. C. PRATT,
JAMES HARDING,
W. G. DOWNING,
Railroad Commissioners of Missouri.
B. G. BOONE,
Attorney-General of Missouri.
J. C. JAMISON,
Adjutant-General.
OSCAR KOCHTITSKY,
Commissioner Labor Statistics and Inspection.

Stockbrokers Fail.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The failure of Wm. Yost & Co. has just been announced at the Stock Exchange. It is believed to be small.

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FIERCE FIGHTING.

The City of Panama Attacked by a Party of Revolutionists.

Heavy Firing All Day by the Government Troops and the Rebels—A Disastrous Conflagration at Hull, England—Earl Spencer to be Honored—Foreign News.

PANAMA, March 16, via Galveston.—The City of Panama was attacked at 4 a. m. to-day by a party of revolutionists, commanded by Gen. Aizpura, numbering 250 men. The Government is defending the city. Firing is going on incessantly.

Afghanistan.

DR. ARMENIUS VARNBERY'S ASSERTION.

VIENNA, March 16.—Dr. Armenius Varnbery, professor of Oriental languages in the University Pesth, asserts that Penjdeh and the whole country between the Herri road and Herat is now and has been for three centuries an integral part of Afghanistan. Prof. Varnbery is the greatest living author of standard literature upon the countries and people directly affected by the present Russian advance, and spent some time during four years traveling among them as a dervish.

A MERE PROMISE.

LONDON, March 16.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Gladstone, in answer to questions regarding the settlement of the Russo-Afghan difficulty, said the only foundation he had for the announcement of the amicable agreement arrived at was the promise wired by De Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, from St. Petersburg, March 5.

The Dominion.

UNITY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

MONTREAL, March 16.—At a meeting to promote the unity of the Empire by federation it was resolved to call a mass-meeting early next month to ratify the organization of the branch association of the London League here. Letters were read from prominent men of all parts of the Dominion, strongly approving the movement and offering to attend and take part in any conference that may be projected. Influential bankers, merchants and professional men were enthusiastic in support of the project.

England.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN HULL.

LONDON, March 16.—A fire in Hull this morning destroyed Stead's seed crushing mills, Belton's corn warehouse and a portion of the Hull Corn Exchange. The flames were spread by a large quantity of oil which, while burning, flowed through the streets in a stream, in some places two feet deep. Two men were seriously burned. The total loss is $400,000.

ONE MAN KILLED.

The Tower Hall and several other buildings were also burned. One policeman was killed and a number of other persons injured by burning oil.

THE CUNNINGHAM-BURTON TRIAL.

The examination of Cunningham and Burton was resumed this afternoon, and adjourned until Monday next.

QUOTATION OF CONSOLS.

LONDON, March 16.—The quotations for consols is 97⅝ for money, and 97 11-16 for account.

THREE THOUSAND STRIKERS.

Three thousand operatives in the alpaca and worsted mills at Saltaire, Yorkshire, struck to-day against a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

A TREASONABLE DOCUMENT.

Parnell is to be attacked from an entirely new quarter. The manifesto read by Clancy at the meeting of the National section of the Dublin Municipal Council on Thursday, has been submitted to the solicitors for the Crown. The manifesto was an expression of the attitude proper to be observed by the National League towards the Prince of Wales during his coming visit. It advised Nationalists to maintain an attitude of reserve, to make no hostile demonstrations and no expressions of welcome. The Crown solicitors to-day rendered an opinion that the manifesto of Thursday is a treasonable document. It is believed that the Government will base some action on the opinion of the solicitors.

The Franco-Chinese War.

SEARCHED A BRITISH STEAMER.

HONG KONG, March 16.—A French man-of-war stopped and searched the British steamship Surat. The squadron of the British navy stationed in Chinese waters has been ordered to rendezvous at Hong Kong.

COURBET'S OPERATIONS.

PARIS, March 16.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that Admiral Courbet intends to abandon his position on the Island of Farmosa and operate on the coast of Northern China.

France.

A VISIT FROM THE CROWN PRINCE.

PARIS, March 16.—La France announces that Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany will visit Paris next month.

The Soudan.

AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT.

CAIRO, March 16.—Suakim advices do not confirm the rumor of the fall of Kassala and the massacre of the garrison.

India.

TEA AND INDIGO DISTRICTS SUFFERING.

LONDON, March 16.—Advices from Calcutta report that the tea and indigo districts in India are suffering severely from drought.

Ireland.

NO ADDRESS TO THE PRINCE.

DUBLIN, March 16.—The Corporation of Dublin to-day, by a vote of 41 to 17, rejected a motion to present an address to the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his visit here April 8.

Egypt.

ARRESTED FOR TREASON.

ALEXANDRIA, March 16.—Four more persons were arrested as the accomplices of Zebehr Pacha in his treason against the Khedives.

Exodus of Virginians.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 16.—Hundreds of inhabitants of the southwest counties of Virgina are emigrating to the Western States. The country they leave is the blue grass grazing lands, and very fertile, but owing to the want of railroad communication and the disaster of last year's drought, the movement is approaching an exodus. The movement has been going on for a month.

ARRESTED FOR INFANTICIDE.

Serious Charge Against a Young Unmarried Woman.

Sergeant McNamee to-day arrested a young Bohemian woman named Miss Rose Hoverke, living at 2510 De Kalb street, on a charge of infanticide, and took her before Mr. Dierkes, who issued a warrant, on which she will be placed in jail to await trial. The Sergeant was apprised this morning of the fact that such a crime had been committed in the neighborhood, and after a hunt succeeded in locating it. The young woman, who is 24 years of age and quite handsome, confessed that she had, on the 11th instant, given birth to a dead child, which she had kept since in concealment until this morning, when, being frightened by learning that what she had done had become common talk in the neighborhood, she removed it and carried it to the foot of Anna street, where she threw it into the river. She stated that she had been betrayed by a man in the neighborhood who had promised to marry her, but cast her aside, and married another girl. She repeated this story to Mr. Dierkes, who, after hearing another witness, also acquainted with the facts, decided that he had no recourse but to issue the warrant.

Ministers' Meetings.

At the M. E. ministers' meeting to-day Rev. W. P. Jones of Chicago and Rev. John Borland were visitors. The Presbyterian pastors, who were visited by Dr. Montford of Cincinnati and Rev. A. A. Pfannstheil of Troy, Mo., passed congratulatory resolutions on Dr. Niccolls' twentieth anniversary of his pastorate at the Second Church, and also on Dr. J. J. Marks' golden wedding, which occurs to-night. The Baptists were visited by Dr. Kendrick of Shurtleff College, Prof. Barrett of Stephens College, and Rev. J. A. Leavitt, Sunday-school missionary of Illinois. Dr. Greene gave an address. The Southern Methodists had only routine reports, Rev. Henry Hanesworth, presiding elder of the Poplar Bluff District, being present. The Christian pastors did nothing but discuss the roller rink.

A Pastor Declines.

Rev. H. Spencer Williams announced yesterday at the North Presbyterian Church that he had declined the call from the Glasgow Avenue Church. Thus ends the delicate matter.

ON THE WAR-PATH.

Red Cloud After Indian Agent McGillicuddy's Scalp.

Joseph S. Miller of West Virginia Appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue—The Missouri Delegation—Henry Ward Beecher Calls at the White House.

Disbanded Boomers.

WASHINGTON, D, C., March 16.—General Sheridan received a telegram from General Hatch this morning, stating that upon receipt of the President's proclamation concerning the Oklahoma lands, most of those preparing to enter the Indian Territory decided to return home.

AN UNTRUTHFUL REPORT.

It is authoritively learned that there is no truth in the report cabled from a Paris newspaper that the Chinese Government has asked the mediation of the United States with France.

MINISTER FOSTER TO BE RETAINED.

It is understood that General Foster is to be retained as Minister to Spain for the present, with a view to conducting negotiations for a more favorable treaty, and that he will probably return to Madrid in the course of a fortnight.

Red Cloud's Grievance.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Secretary Lamar had a conference with Red Cloud and Interpreter Randall this afternoon which lasted over half an hour. The charges were repeated that Agent McGillicuddy had misappropriated funds and treated badly the Indians on the reservation under his control. Red Cloud wanted him removed and a more congenial agent appointed, and in support of this submitted a story that an attempt had been made on his life by McGillicuddy, through one of his police. The Secretary promised to give the matter consideration, and he will probably send an agent of the department to investigate the agency troubles.

The Mississippi River Commission.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—A meeting of Senators and Representatives from the States in the Mississippi Valley will be held here this evening, with a view to adopting a paper requesting the President to recognize the Mississippi Commission. The affair is in charge of a committee consisting of Senator Eustis and Representatives Willis, Van Eaton, Breckenridge, Hurd and Caldwell, and it is proposed to draw up a strong memorial to the President.

Newspaper Change.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 16.—The Star says: "The sale of the Republican newspaper was consummated this afternoon, Elias W. Fox representing the purchasers, some of whom, it is understood, are newspaper men. Fox was formerly connected with the St. Louis press, and was an active worker in the last campaign for Blaine, with whom he is on intimate terms. He will be president and manager of the newspaper under the new management."

The Missouri Delegation.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Messrs. Burnes and O'Neil, are the only members of the Missouri delegation now in the city, the remainder having gone to their homes. Nothing satisfactory has resulted from the recent conference beyond the presentation of the names agreed upon. It has been deemed judicious not to take any further action, but to leave matters to Messrs. McCaull and Vest.

To Protect Americans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The Navy Department to-day instructed Commander Wildes of the Yantic, now at New Orleans, to supply the vessel with fuel and provisions as soon as possible and go to Livingstone, Guatemala. On his arrival there he is to communicate immediately with the American officials at that place, and use every exertion to protect American interests.

Miss Cleveland Receives the W. C. T. U.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Miss Cleveland this afternoon received the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which was represented by a large delegation of ladies, all wearing a white ribbon as a badge.

The President's Callers.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Among the President's callers to-day were Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Vice-President Hendricks, Secretary Bayard, Senator Voorhees and ex-Senator McDonald

Assistant Secretary Fairchild.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Mr. Fairchild to-day assumed the duties of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 16.—Senator Blair offered a resolution authorizing the continuance of the investigation of the differences between capital and labor. He said the investigation was practically concluded, and actextension was desired for the purpose of making a report. Under an objection by Senator Cockrell, consideration was postponed until to-morrow.

Senator Van Wyck's "backbone" resolution was laid before the Senate, and Senator Eustis made a speech upon it.

ABOUT TOWN.

DETECTIVE TRACY this morning met John Scott, alias Burns, an old time safe-blower, on the corner of Thirteenth and Pine streets, and captured him after a short race.

A CAUCUS was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Real Estate Exchange for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be voted for at the annual election on the 6th of April next.

HERMAN SEGNITZ & Co. filed a suit this afternoon against Sheriff Harrington and Constable Kane to recover possession of 10,000 "Spanish Girl" cigars, alleged to be unlawfully detained by them.

MR. NIEDERHUT left his chicken-house unprotected last night, which resulted in eight of his fowls being stolen.

A LITERARY entertainment will be given to-morrow night at St. Bridget's Hall for the benefit of John Cahill.

MRS. KATE SIMON is made defendant in a suit appealed from the Justice's court and filed in the Circuit Court to-day. G. M. Ashley is the plaintiff, who claims $8 for framing a picture. Kate says he spoiled the picture in cutting it, and she claims $10 damages as an offset.

NOTWITHSTANDING the counter attractions the attendance at the Star Roller Skating Rink, Nineteenth and Pine, on Saturday evening, was the largest in the history of the establishment. The enjoyment was immense and the popularity of the "Star" is unimpaired. Manager Munson has many novelties in view and some strong cards to come soon.

The Filleyites in Council To-Day.

The Pohlman committee meets this afternoon at the office of its secretary, and the question will probably be determined as to what course that faction shall take in regard to putting up a ticket. It is now conceded that Mayor Ewing will be the nominee of the Grund faction, and it is understood that negotiations are pending which may secure him Filley's support, although Pohlman is uncompromising as ever.

A Pugilistic Professor.

Charles Prevost, a teacher of French, met a man named Harry Fitzgerald at the corner of Seventeenth and Pine streets this afternoon, and asked him, "Why don't you pay me that $50 you owe me for instruction?" Fitzgerald's answer was not satisfactory, so Prevost hit him and knocked him down. Prevost was arrested and locked up.

A BIG SALE.

The $620,000 St. Louis Four Per Cents Sold for $634,282 40.

Matthews & Whittaker Get the Bonds After One of the Closest Calls on Record—Bids Which Required an Hour to Figure Out—How $72 Interest Kept the Securities at Home.

At noon to-day quite a large party of gentlemen gathered at Mayor Ewing's office at the City Hall to witness the opening of the bids for the $620,000 worth of bonds advertised some time since. There were present besides Mr. Ewing and Mr. Adreon committees from the Council and the House consisting of Messrs. Rowse and Stone, and Messrs. Terry, Slevin and McAlister, and Messrs. Matthews. Whittaker, John Donaldson, N. W. Harris, Louis J. Holthaus, W. C. Lange, Wernse and Dieckman, A. J. Weil and a number of other bankers and brokers.

The sale has been so extensively advertised that it needs only a word or two to describe. The City of St. Louis offers $700,000, in four per cent ten-twenty bonds for sale to replace the $700,000 bonds of the late County of St. Louis, which matured February 1, 1885. It was also understood that $80,000 of this $700,000 was to be bought by the sinking fund at the highest price offered, thus leaving but $620,000 open to sale.

When the gong sounded for 12 o'clock Mayor Ewing tore open the first envelope and handed the contents to Mr. Adreon, who read the results in the deepest silence.

N. W. Harris & Co. of Chicago bid en block $628,000 for the $620,000 of bonds, a rate very nearly equal to $1,013 54. As the figures were announced all the brokers scribbled on little pads of paper, and then pressed their pencils to their noses.

D. A. Kean & Co. of Chicago bid $1,007 65 and accrued interest to date for $620,000. The same to be accompanied by the evidence of their ligality. There was more scribling and more anxiety.

Wernse & Dieckman of St. Louis, bid $1,003,75 flat on the whole $620 000.

Matthews & Whittaker of St. Louis, bid $1,017 80 and accrued interest for all the bonds.

Donaldson & Co. of St. Louis, offered $1,005 85 for 200 of the bonds.

A. J. Weil & Co. bid $1,000 per bond for the whole 620.

Winslow, Larner & Co. of New York made a peculiar bid—they offered $1,026 21 per M for any part of $100,000; $1,024 21 per M for any part of $100,000; $1,023 21 per M for any part of $100,000; $1,022 71 per M for any part of $100 000; $1,021 21 per M for any part of $100,000, and $1,020 21 for any part of $120,000; making a total for all the bonds of $634,210 82.

This bid at once threw every one into the most painful state of doubt as to

WHO HAD REALLY GOT THE BONDS.

The clerk announced that the total was higher than Matthews & Whittaker's bid, a statement which was at once challenged by Mr. Ed Whittaker, who demanded a new calculation. Everybody figured including the committee, the experts, the brokers and the reporters, and no two got a like result. The committee went out into the next room and figured again and came back and borrowed another tab of paper. The question at issue was, of course, which gave the greater total. The accrued interest for forty-seven days—the bonds are dated Februry 2, and will be issued March 20—was the subject of dispute. Whatever this sum was, must be added to Matthews & Whittaker's bid, and it seemed a difficult matter to say. Mr. John Donaldson figured the interest to be $5 22, which would bring the Matthews & Whittaker bid up $1,023 02, and would make the total of their offer $634,282 40, or $72 40 more than the Winslow & Lomer bid. A few minutes later the committee came in with a similar statement, and the Mayor and Comptroller accordingly awarded the bonds to Matthews & Whittaker, who were warmly congratulated by the bystanders. The last 4 per cent bonds sold by the city in July 1883, brought $1,051 01, and the highest price paid for the 6 per cent bonds, twenty years straight, prior to April, 1877, was $1,085 60. These figures show into what excellent condition the credit of the city is, and several of the brokers remarked to Mayor Ewing that it would be hard to find a more creditable conclusion to any Mayor's administration than was afforded by this sale.

Mr. Matthews said to a reporter: "The price paid is high, but it is not too high. The figures show how excellently our city finances are managed, a fact largely creditable to Mr. Adreon."

"What would have been done with these bonds had they been sold by a preceding commission?"

"Who can say? I don't think that as high a price would have been reached."

"That is what I was saying to Mr. Rowse," said Mr. Whittaker. "Supposing on a bid as close as this was, the Fund Commissioners had the power to throw us both out, and go to their fiscal agent and tell him he could have the bonds at the top price or a cent or two more. Why no one would ask anything nicer than that could be."

"Not alone that," said Mr. Donaldson, "but if there was a power in the Fund Commissioners to do that, there would not have been one bid put in."

THE CURATORS HOT.

Insinuations Against the Executive Committee of the State University.

An Investigation Demanded—Bills Passed by the House of Representatives at Jefferson City—A Dull Day—New St. Louis Corporations.

The House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON, CITY, Mo., March 16.—The Committee on Appropriations reported favorably on the bill appropriating $98,000 for additions to the St. Joseph Insane Asylum.

The committee appointed to investigate the alleged omission in the assessment of railroad taxes, reported that such omission occurred in 1881.

The Committee on Penitentiary reported adversely on the bill creating a financial agent for the Penitentiary.

The following bills were taken up for third reading and passed: The House bill establishing a uniform rule for the measurement of masonry, stone cutting, etc.; Murray's bill reducing the maximum passenger rate on branch roads from four to three cents per mile; Bond's bill authorizing the St. Louis Appellate Court to fix the salaries of the Janitor and Marshal of said court, and providing for the payment of same out of the State Treasury.

The bill requiring school directors to be resident tax-payers of the district for which they act passed.

The Speaker laid the following communication before the House:

"COLUMBIA, MO., March 16.—Understanding that in the debate on the Agricultural College bill, the report of the visiting committee was ignored, and charges and insinuations were made that the Agricultural College, and other moneys, has been improperly used, we ask for a special committee of investigation. J. S. Rollins, J. S. Carkson, R. B. Price, Executive Committee of Board of Curators."

CAPITAL CHAT.

The following St. Louis firms and corporations filed articles of association and incorporation with the Secretary of State to-day: Hinsman Flour Company, capital stock, $10,000; stockholders and incorporators: C. B. Hinsman, 98 shares; J. R. Follison, one share; C. B. Cuent, one share. Electric Lamp and Stove Company, capital stock, $20,000; shareholders, J. W. Marsh, Henrietta Marsh and Robert Lindeman.

Governor Marmaduke this morning commuted the death sentence of the negro, Sam Cook, now in the St. Louis Jail, who was to have been hung on Friday next, to imprisonment for life. Cook was sent to St. Louis from Washington County for murder.

Took His Life With Rat Poison.

The Coroner received word at 2:30 p. m. that Wm. Engles, living at 3311 Cherokee street, 50 years of age, committed suicide with rat poison this morning. He leaves a wife and seven children in destitute circumstances. Drunkenness and domestic trouble arising therefrom caused the act.

CITY PERSONALS.

Judge Dillon of New York is at the Southern.

Congressman J. B. Hale of Carrollton, Mo., is at the Laclede.

M. J. Steinberg, the Fourth street hatter, has returned from his Eastern trip.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

RYAN—At Alton, Ill., March 16, 1885, Capt. CORNELIUS RYAN, aged 55 years.

SECURITIES FOR SALE.

$5,000 Henry County, Mo., funding 6s.
$5,000 Clarksville, Mo., funding 6s.
$25,000 City of Laredo, Texas, 20-year 6-per-cent improvement bonds. Issued January 1, 1885. Interest payable January and July in New York. Total issue, $75,000: assessed valuation, $1,500,000, and the city owns in fee 18,000 acres land in and adjoining the city. We know of no bonds with greater amount of security behind them. Interest paid promptly. Registered by Comptroller of State at Austin, Texas.
$4,000 Wichita County, Texas, C. H. 8s.
$40,000 Parker County, Texas, C. H. 8s.
$10,000 Dolores County, Col., funding 8s.
$5,000 Custer County, Col., C. H. 8s.
$10,000 Atchison City, Kan., funding 4s.
$5,000 City of Temple (Bell County), Texas, 20-year-7-per-cent school bonds. Interest semi-annually in St. Louis. Total debt, $9,500; assessed value, $600,000.
100 shares St. Louis Cotton Compress Company.
100 shares American Central Insurance.
100 shares Tower Grove Street R. R. Company.
65 shares St. Louis Quilting Company.
30 shares Laclede Bank.
Full particulars and low prices on application to
NELSON & NOEL, Bankers,
Northwest cor. Third and Pine sts.

ATTORNEYS' DOCKETS
FOR THE DESK AND POCKET.
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,
213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Money easy at 1. Bar silver 106¾. Stocks continued weak from 11 to 11:30, when, at the lowest prices of the morning, the decline was accompanied by increased activity. The decline was then checked and before noon recovered a small fraction in earlier losses. At noon the market was feverish and quiet. Threes 101¼; 4½s, 111⅞, 4s, 122⅛; Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

WALL STREET, NEW YORK, March 16, 3 P. M.—Stocks were dull and heavy this afternoon. Coal stock was especially weak, prices closing steady at ½@1½c lower than the highest prices of the forenoon.

WALL STREET, N. Y., 3 P. M., March 16.—Stocks opened dull and strong; price ⅛ to ¼ higher. At 11 o'clock the market was a fraction lower, and downward tendency; dull.

BOSTON, March 16.—Mexican Central 9½, scrip 83¾, 7s 44¼.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Central New Jersey	38¾	40	38¾	38¾
Central Pacific	33¾	33⅞	33¾	33⅞
Chic. R. I. & Pac.	116¼	116¼	115¾	115¾
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	125¼	125¼	124¾	124¾
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	73¾	73¾	73	73¾
Chicago & Northwestern	95¾	96⅛	95⅜	95⅝
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	105¼	105¼	104	104
Den. & Rio Grande	7¾	8⅛	7¾	8⅛
Erie, Com	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Erie, pref	27	27	27	27
Illinois Central	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼
Ind., B. & Western	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
Lake Shore	64⅛	64⅛	63¾	64⅛
Louisville & Nashville	31⅛	31⅛	31⅜	31⅜
Michigan Central	61	61	61	61
Missouri Pacific	90¾	91	90¾	90¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Manhattan Elevated	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
New York Central	89¼	88¾	89⅛	88⅞
N. Y., C. & St. L.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
do do pref.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Northern Pacific com.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Northern Pacific, pfd.	43¾	44	43¾	43¾
Oregon & Transcontinental	13⅛	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	70¼	71	69¾	69¾
Ohio Central	¾	¾	¾	¾
Pacific Mail	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
Phil. & Reading	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
St. P., M. & Manitoba	90⅛	90⅛	90	90
Texas & Pacific	13	13	13	13
Union Pacific	47⅜	47⅝	46⅞	46⅞
Western U. T. Co.	60	60⅛	59⅛	59¾
West Shore Bonds	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
English Consols	97 9-16 cash			97 9-16
do do	97 11-16 regular			97 11-16

COMMERCE.

CROP DAMAGE.

Causes Wheat to Advance, but it Fell Back—Little of Interest Otherwise.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Wheat opened firmer to-day, mainly on newspaper reports of damage to winter wheat by alternate freezing and thawing in the last few days. The far West reports very cold weather and twenty to thirty degrees below zero, while here it was cold and stormy. But few dispatches were received during the day bearing on wheat's condition, but it is generally conceded that the newspaper reports representing damage in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Kentucky have a good foundation. Cables were very dull and lower, the private advices fully carrying out Beerbohm's remarks. Exports were small at New York. Advices were received that the visible supply will show an increase of 300,000 bushels, but it is thought here this estimate is too large. Receipts at Western points were 560 cars. The market generally was weak after the first hour, gradually falling off nearly one cent. Lester, Milmore and Brega led the selling. The market closed weak.

Oats were quiet and weaker, without much trade going on.

Corn was first dull and easier. Prices were steady during the part of the day, but fell off under heavy selling by Warren, Field, Lindley and Lincoln, closing dull and heavy. Receipts were not large and the sample demand was good, but the market evidently is long to a large extent, and parties get tired waiting for something to turn up and they turn and sell. Wallace bought some, but no great quantity.

Provisions were lower under heavy selling by packers.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat opened easier and market unsettled, but closed at 1 o clock rates. Corn and oats dull and weak.

Wheat—March 81¼ bid; April 82¾ bid; May 85⅛ to 85¼; June 86¾; July 86⅛ bid.

Corn—March 37¾; April 37⅝ bid; May 38¼; June 38¾ bid; year 36¼ bid.

Oats—May 31⅝; June 31⅛.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported Daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 26 S Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO — Wheat — March 73⅞; April 74⅜; May 79¼; June 81⅛. Corn—March 37⅝, April 37⅞; May 41⅞@42; June 41⅞ a.; July 43 a. Oats—March 28; April 28⅛ a.; May 31¼.

NEW YORK—Wheat — March 87¾; April 88¼; May 89⅞ b.; June 91 b.; July 91¼. Corn—March 49⅞ b.; April 50¼; May 50 b.; June 50 b.; July 51 b. Oats—March 37 a.; April, 36⅝ a.; May 36¼ b.; June 36⅝ a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—March 77¾; April 78¼ a.; May 79; June 80⅝. Corn—March 44¼ a.; May 44.

BALTIMORE—Wheat March ——; April 86¾@87¼; May 89 1-4@89⅝. Corn—March ——; April ——; May 49 1-8@¼.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—March $12 32½; April $12 35; May $12 45; June $12 55 b. Lard—March 6.85; April 6⅞; May 6.95 b; June 7.02½ b. Short ribs—March 6.20; April 6 1-4; May 6.30; June 6⅜.

Cotton — NEW YORK — Futures closed steady. March 11.29; April 11.25; May 11.38; June 11.50; July 11.57; August 11.65; September 11.26; October 10.76; November 10.60; December 10.60. Sales, 46,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS — Futures at 1:10 p. m. dull March 10.60; April 10.71; May 10.92; June 11.12; July 11.29; August 11.88; September 10.82; October 10.40; November 10.28; December 10.28. Sales 11,700 bales.

On the Curb.

Wheat—May puts 85⅞; calls 84¾. Chicago puts 78⅝; calls 80⅛.

Oil Market.

Reported daily by Barnes & Durbin, Brokers in Petroleum, No. 118 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

OIL CITY MARKET, March 16.

Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.
77⅛	78¾	77⅛	78⅛ bid

PITTSBURG, PA., March 16.—Oil was strong and more active. It opened at 78¼, declined to 78⅛, rallied and advanced to 78⅝ at 1 o'clock. The total product of Thorn Creek field is 8,057 barrels a day.

The Butter Market.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ELGIN, ILL., March 16.—The butter market opens weak, with heavy offerings; bids on call range from 26@27¼, sellers asking more. Skim cheese nominal at 4c; creams quiet at 10¼.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,459,525	408,474	74,958	3,407	12,243
Saturday	2,506,329	471,436	73,129	4,980	12,243
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	1,835,808	247,081	45,028	2,295	......
Saturday	1,653,825	309,219	45,205	2,863	......

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	7,196	119,820	62,716	203,683
Chicago	72,825	227,302	15,537	161,172
Milwaukee	32,505	480	465	....
Baltimore	24,067	56,263	14,000	188,884
Toledo	5,000	18,000	15,000	14,000
New York	83,475	246,234	35,435	72,239

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—113 cars spring wheat: 8 cars winter wheat; 261 cars corn: 140 cars oats: 6 cars rye; 63 cars barley.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bris	5,523	19,541
Wheat, bu	7,196	62,716
Corn, bu	119,820	203,683
Oats, bu	24,210	27,240
Rye	1,100	....
Barley	17,400	...
Hay, tons	589	89
Pork, bris	...	1,458
Hams, lbs	....	25,510
Meats, lbs	180,313	251,898
Lard, lbs	128,685	218,314
Grease	96,800	11,130

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 Mediterranean; 11 cars No. 2 red winter; 6 cars No. 3 do; 4 cars No. 4 winter; 3 cars rejected do; total, 25 cars. Corn—10 cars No. 2 white mixed; 10 cars rejected do; 147 cars No. 2 mixed; 20 cars rejected; total, 187 cars. Oats—7 cars No. 2; 4 cars rejected; total, 11 cars. Barley—1 car No. 3 spring. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total in, 225 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—2 cars No. 2 Mediterranean; 48 cars No. 2 red winter; 10 cars No. 3 do; 4 cars No. 4 winter; total, 64 cars. Corn—3 cars rejected white mixed; 24 cars and 98,000 bu No. 2 mixed; total, 28 cars and 98,000 bu. Oats—1 car No. 2. Rye—2 cars No. 2. Total out, 95 cars and 98,000 bu.

Commercial Notes.

Reports of damage to the winter wheat crop were numerous and far-reaching this morning. They covered nearly all sections—Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Tennessee especially. Nearly every commission man seen and questioned in regard to their reports added their quota to the general and uniform unfavorable reports. H. F. Langenberg said his firm had more information of damage this morning than they had as yet received. C. H. Spencer was certain wheat was badly injured, as all his correspondents and informants told the same story. W. T. Anderson & Co.'s reports were bad. And so it ran with nearly all. The present cold snap, following the dry weather, it is feared will have a further unfavorable effect. H Druse, a farmer of Monroe County, Ill., was on the floor and stated he did not expect to raise five bushels to the acre. He ascribed the damage to the high dry winds. When the first snow fell, he said, the wheat was then uninjured, but when the snow thawed the wind struck the plant and killed it. The sleet he did not believe hurt wheat, as it acted as a covering and protected it from the wind. T. Bartholow said they had orders here from Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas from farmers to buy "five" or "ten" wheat.——A bet of $100 was made in the pit this morning that the winter wheat crop of this country would be 50,000,000 bu smaller than last year's.——New York stock of grain this morning 4,911,195 bu wheat, 553,737 bu corn, 452,790 bu oats, 12,705 bu rye, and 210,510 bu barley; showing a decrease from last Monday of 214,622 bu in wheat, and an increase of 158,275 bu in corn, and 167,023 bu in oats.——As to-morrow is St. Patrick's Day and the birthday of Officer Tom Allen (the M. P. stationed at the Exchange), Tom thinks the Exchange should adjourn to give him a chance to celebrate the day in a manner fitting such an important anniversary.——In their last week's review of the pig lead market John Wahl & Co. allude to the sales of lead for the week, and conclude with: "Large holders are conservative in their views, and look for better prices, owing to the light available stock. A strong undertone prevails at the close, and we look for more activity next week."——Toledo's stock of wheat has increased 104,592 bu to 2,987,997 bu, and corn decreased 9,372 bu to 21,914 bu.——"Anything new from the Græco-Roman war?" asked Alex Davidson, and it took some time before it was understood he meant the Anglo-Russo complications.——A professor of the manly art of self-defense would now find a good opening on the Merchants' Exchange. Last week a couple of members had a wordy war, and this week started in with another row between two of the leading lights of the option trade. They became involved in a dispute over a question of whether the wheat crop was damaged or not. One party finally said he thought it was a lie. The other took it up as a personal matter, and for a moment it looked very much as though "war was inevitable." But friends separated the enraged combatants (?) They were reasoned with for a while and finally the trouble was settled: No one hurt, but it is said consols dropped 10 points.——A private Chicago telegram reported that an Antwerp cable just received said that Europe was overloaded with wheat, no fears of war, bearish feeling and general crop prospects splendid.——Four thousand bushels wheat said to be posted in New York to-day as out of condition. Another sample of New York's fine mixed stock.——Exports from the Atlantic seaboard last week were 3,988 barrels pork, 2,482,020 pounds lard and 1,983,970 pounds bacon.——New York exports last week 74,796 barrels flour, 255,702 bushels wheat, 503,683 bushels corn and 95,841 bushels oats.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat was bulled this morning on the cold snap (the black flag was still flying, indicating that the maximum of cold had not been reached,) and on numerous reports of damage to the crop. The crowd was buying eagerly at the start, and May, which opened ⅛@⅜c higher at 85⅛, soon reached 85¾, from which it eased off to 85⅜@¼ on freer offerings just then. There was not, however, any large supply on sale at any time and the bears were cautious in their dealings, though there was little covering of shorts. Nor was the demand heavy, but quite a number of small buying orders were here from the country on damage reports, the aggregate of which demand amounted to considerable. The dull and easier English public cable, with its 6d decline in cargoes of red winter and California wheat, was slightly regarded; nor were the light receipts for the reason that it is expected arrivals will be larger now the railroad strike is supposed to be settled. After the early call, there was a spurt to 85⅞, and the European war question came to the front again on a report that there had been heavy fighting between the Russian and Afghan forces. A blizzard coming this way from the Northwest was another bull factor at this time. Following this last advance, prices fluctuated between 85⅜ and 85⅞ until after the noon call. Then a decline in Chicago brought sellers out and lessened the demand, so that prices gave way, selling at 85⅜ down to 85⅛, at which it closed 1-16c above Saturday's close. June sold at 87⅛ to 87 and late 86¾ was asked. March had 82 and April 82⅞ bid; July was offered at 87⅛, bid 87. In cash No. 2 red there was ½c advance and millers were buying. The other grades were dull, with offerings small and not much inquiry, but good sample car lots sold to a considerable extent for milling. No. 2 red 82 regular and in St. L.; No. 3 red 77 bid for E., 77¼ for D.; No. 4 67¼ bid for D., 67⅛ for E. side; rejected 56 bid E. side; No. 2 Mediterranean 80⅛ bid this side; No. 3 do 77⅛ bid for D.

Corn showed up firmly this morning, except this month's option. There was something of a pressure to sell March, and very little demand for it, so that it was easy all the session. The other months let down in price late and at close the market was about ⅛c below Saturday's close. Trading was very light. March sold at 38⅛@38¼, and late 38⅛ asked; April at 38, but not salable at over 37⅞ late; May opened at 38⅛ at which it sold lightly for some time, then improving to 38⅜, but later going down to 38⅛ and at close offered at 38⅛; June sold late at 38¾; year offered at 37, bid 36. There was not much change in cash grades, and mainly then in No. 2 white mixed, which declined. The lower grades were firm and in order demand, but No. 2 mixed dull, as buyers claimed concessions. No. 2 mixed 38⅛ in St. L. and E. No. 2 white mixed 39⅛ in U., 40⅛ in St. L. and C.; rejected do 39@39⅛ in St. L., 38⅛ asked for A. and bid for E.; rejected 37⅝@37⅞ in St. L.; no grade 35 bid this side.

Oats dull, but firm for futures. May sold at 31⅜, and that was all done. June was offered at 31⅜, bid 31⅛. Cash grades dull, with No. 2 lower, selling in U. at 30, and that bid for St. L.: rejected sold at 29⅛ in E., 30¼ in St. L.

Rye continues dull, as buyers offer lower prices than sellers will accept. No. 2 was offered at 62 for regular, with 61 bid for E. side and 62 for E.

Barley—Quiet and steady. Brewers bought fairly Prices range as follows: Rejected 40@45; No. 3 50@55; prime 60@65; choice 70@72; fancy 75@80; No. 1 Canada $1; No. 2 do 92.

Flour—Demand quiet and the general movement of small proportions, though prices are well sustained, and in the opinion of some, very firm in sympathy with wheat while in fact the fluctuations of wheat, unless very marked have little effect upon values of flour. We quote x $2 25@4 40; xx $2 50@2 60; xxx $2 75@2 85; family $3 05@3 15; choice $3 35@3 45; fancy $3 75@3 85; extra do including favorite brands $3 95@4 15; patent $4 40@5 00. These prices are for loss on arrival at depot and levee; order lots, higher.

Cornmeal—Steady at $2 30@2 35 on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $3@3 25.

Rye Flour—Quiet at 4 00@4 10.

Bran firm and demand good. Sacked 65¼ at mill, 68@69 E. track; bulk 64 at country point.

Hay was without material change, except that offerings this side the river were so excessive they exerted a depressing effect, even the best grades suffering. East track receipts sold well, and brought firm rates.

Provisions were off in price and the sales made were at lower figures. The market, too, was very dull, for though the railroad strike is probably settled, railroad traffic has not yet commenced over the roads involved in the late trouble. Orders were scarce any way and for generally small amounts. Standard mess pork sold at $12 60, round lot spot offered at $12 55, bid $12 40; May at $12 80, bid $12 77½. Prime steam lard quotable at 6.80 this and 6.85 E. side, but the best bid from refiners this side was 6¾. Sellers on cash orders of loose dry salt asked 4⅛ for shoulders, 6.30 for longs, 6.40 for c'ribs and 6.65 for shorts, but none sold; packed longs sold at 6.15. Packed bacon longs sold at 6⅞, c'ribs at 6⅞@6.90 and shorts at 6.95@7.05; shoulders worth 5⅛. Hams 9¼@11⅛: favorites higher. Breakfast bacon 9@11. Beef—Family $10@13 ₩ bri according to brands on orders higher, $6@7 ₩ ½ bri, dried $12@13: selected $15; smoked tongues $5@5 50 ₩ dozen. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 5¾c; choice do 6 in irregular; packages ⅛c less; choice cake 6¼@6⅜; No. 2 5⅛; tallow grease 5. Grease—Brown and yellow 4@4⅛; white 4⅜@5. Salt—Domestic $1@1 10 ₩ bri as in size of lot; ground alum $1 ₩ sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Local demand good and the market steady sales amounting to 148 b is on a basis of $1 14. Cincinnati quiet at $1 13, Chicago $1 15, Peoria $1 14.

Lead quiet and unchanged. Refined was offered at $3 55, and common at $3 50, but the best prices obtainable were $3 50 and $3 45 respectively. Local corroders report themselves well supplied for their immediate wants, and there was no shipping demand.

Grass Seeds—Clover and timothy in less offering and demand not so great; German millet wanted and large sales made. We quote: Clover $4 80@4 90 for prime; $4 65@4 75 for inferior. Timothy—$1 30@1 30 for common; $1 32@1 35 for prime. Red-top—35@42½. German millet 75@80c; common do 50@65c. Hungarian 60@70c. Sales 107 sks clover at $4 85, 17 sks at $4 75; 1 car German millet at 77½, 1 car do 65c, 1 car do 68c; 1 car do 75c.

Flaxseed—Prime crushing at $1 40; sowing salable a $1 65.

Hempseed—Prime seed in demand at $2 25.

Castor Beans—Prime beans steady at $1 80.

Cotton.

Although cables were far from unfavorable, both spots and futures at Liverpool reported firmer, with increased business. The tendency of prices on this side was undeniably bearish and speculative markets were several points lower than Saturday's close, and the movement was largely decreased. Spots alone exhibited firmness, and were generally unchanged at the same rates as were current last week at the close. The local trade was dull, the entire movement amounting to less than 200 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 8⅛; ordinary 9¼; good ordinary 9⅞; low middling 10⅛; middling 10½; good middling 10⅝; middling fair 11⅛; Stained and tinged ⅛c to ½c less than quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day 389 bales, against 819 bales last year; since September, 1884, 267,959 bales, against 271,686 same time last year; shipments to-day 738 bales, against 1,234 bales last year since September 1, 1884, 238,731, against 246,769 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 30,740, against 29,505 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS—Net receipts at United States ports for 3 days 14,395 bales, against 17,877 last week and 12,568 same time last year: exports, 15,941 bales, against 34,289 same time last year; stock, 728,826 bales, against 828,423 same time last year; net receipts since September 4,503,876.

LIVERPOOL.—Uplands 6d; Orleans 6 1-16d; sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed barely steady. March and April 6 0-64d; April and May 6 3-64d; May and June 6 7-64d; June and July 6 11-64d; July and August 6 15-64d; August and September 6 18-64d; September and October 6 12-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Received 272 bris. Good fruit very scarce firm and in good demand. We quote: Eastern Baldwin at $3@3 25; Greening and Spy at $2 65@2 75; Western Geniting at $2 25@2 60: common fruit less according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples dull; peaches firm. Quote: Apples—Common to fair Western 3@3¾; prime to choice quarters 3⅛@3¾; fair to prime Southern 2½@3¼; sun-dried peelings and cores 1¼c; evaporated do 1@1⅛; evaporated quarters and sliced 5@6½c. Peaches—Mixed 7@½; prime halves 7¾@8; choice halves 8¼@½ Blackberries, 10@10½.

POTATOES—Receipts 9,324 bu. Steady; demand fair for good stock. We quote: Eastern—Rose and Peerless at 58@55c. Burbank at 55@57. Northern at 50@55c, and Iowa at 45@50.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged. We quote: yellow pit stock at $1 10@1 10, and sheaf at $1 20 ₩ bu. Red at $2 75@3 ₩ bri., top rate for large bris.

BUTTER—Receipts 37,321 lbs. Local demand moderate, and offerings ample, choice and fancy alone wanted. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy 29@30c; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Choice to fancy 25@26c; fair to prime 16@20c; low to fair 8@13c. Near-by packed 8@10c for common, and 12@14c for choice fresh. Roll—Near-by at 8@10 for low, to 14@15c for choice; choice Northern 16@18c; inferior nominal.

CHEESE—Full cream 8@10; choice to fancy, including Wisconsin, 11@12½; part skim 7@9; poor 2@4

EGGS—Receipts 2,180 pkgs. Large supply and demand light, prices lower; 14½c for fresh. Irregularly packed ½@1c less.

POULTRY—Live—Offerings and demand light and prices firm. Chickens—Cocks $2 75@3; mixed $3 50@3 75; hens $3 50@3 75; ducks $3 50@$4. Mixed chickens quotable at 6½@7c per lb. cocks 5@5½ live weight; hens 7½@8c, and turkeys 8½@11.

GAME—Ducks plentiful and demand only fair. Mallard $1 75, and mixed at 75; snipe $2; wild pigeons 60c.

VEALS—Steady, demand fair. Live—Small fat 8c: medium 7@7½c, and heretics 3@5c per lb.

FURS—Little life in the market, with little prospect for business until the London fur fur sale is heard from. We quote: Otter No. 1 $3 50@4; No. 2 $2 50@3; No. 3 $2@2 50; No. 4 50c@$1. Beaver—No. 1 large $2 50@3; No. 1 medium $2@2 25; No. 2 $1 75@2; No. 3 $1@1 50; No. 4 50@75c. Bear—50c to $5. Wolf—Prairie 25c to 85; timber $1 to $2. Raccoon—No. 1 large, 45@50c; No. 1 medium 30@35c; No. 2 30@25c; No. 3 10@15c; No. 4 5c. Mink—No. 1 large 20c to 35c; No. 2, 15c to 20c; No. 3, 10c; No. 4, 5c. Fox—Red prime 60c to 80c gray do 40c to 60c. Skunk—Black, cased 50c to 65c; short stripe do 35@40cc; narrow stripe do 20c to 25c; broad do do 10c. Pole cat 5c to 10c. Opossum—Large, cased 6c to 10c; open 5c to 8c. M. Rats 5c to 8c. Wild cat 15c to 35c; house cat 5c to 10c; badger 40c to 50c. Southern stock 15@25 per cent less, according to quality and section from which they are trapped.

WOOL—Tubwashed 23 for low and dingy, to 27@28c for choice. Unwashed—Medium 19@21c; fair 15@18c; combing 17@21c. Kansas—Low and coarse 11@12c, to 17@18c for choice medium. Texas—Fall clip 9@15½c.

HIDES—Demand moderate and market quiet, steady. We quote: Green salted at 8½c; damaged 7½c; branded 15 per cent. off; bulls or stags 6c; part cured 7½c; green (uncured) 6½c; do (dry) damaged 5¾c; glue stock 5c; dry flint 17c; damaged 14c; kip and calf skin 13; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 14; damaged 10; glue stock 5c.

FEATHERS—Firm. We quote: Prime live geese at 48c in large sks and 49 in small: unripe, quilly, etc. 40 to 43; mixed 10 to 35; tare 8 and 10 per ct.

DEER SKINS—Quiet and easy; prime dry flint at 18½c

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green salted, large and full wooled, 50 to 70; dry do 40 to 60.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 27 for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	432	2,725	674	175
Shipments	553	2,129	—	188

CATTLE—Short work was made of the few desirable grades of cattle offered this morning and the rates established last week were generally sustained. The average quality was not of the best by any means, there being very few, if any, really good, the larger proportion of the receipts being composed of light and half fat cattle of a butchers' description. The butchers' trade was unusually limited, the earlier sales being made to shippers, who, for a wonder, commenced taking hold before the local trade was satisfied. As a result, the supply was rapidly closed out, there being very few cattle of any kind left unsold after 10 a. m. Now that the strike is ended increased receipts may be looked for, but it is doubtful if stock trains will arrive with any regularity and freedom for several days yet, as it will take some time to get the roads in running order. In the mean time dealers will have to wait and do the best they can with such stock that gets through. We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $5 60@5 80; good to heavy steers, $5 25@5 50; light to fair steers, $4 80@5 10; common to medium native steers, $4 25@4 75; fair to good Colorado steers, $4 60@4 65; Southwest steers, $3 25@4 25; light to good stockers, $2 90@4 00; fair to good feeders, $4 00@4 65; native cows and heifers, common to choice, $2 75@4 00; scalawags of any kind, $1 40@3 00; milch cows and calves, $4@5; veal calves, $6@12.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
17	native butchers	1,017	$4 60
10	native butchers	963	4 60
10	native steers	1,029	4 60
19	native steers	1,031	4 55
20	native steers	1,045	4 50
15	native steers	928	4 45
17	native steers	931	4 45
20	native steers	1,066	4 55
18	native bulls	1,378	3 30
19	Arkansas butchers	1,002	4 50
19	native heifers	700	3 75

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Report of Sales of Cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
24	native steers	906	$4 40
19	native steers	1,122	4 55
14	native steers	1,233	4 80
10	native steers	940	4 55
16	native steers	1,044	4 75
18	native cows	1,044	4 00
12	fair Southwest butchers	868	4 35
12	good native yearlings	585	4 25
12	old dairy cows	810	2 75

187 retail from $3 50 to $5 75.

HOGS—The trade this morning was fairly active and prices prevailing last week at the close were established this morning as a basis for operations. Shipping orders for Yorkers and pigs were not very plentiful, and the movement on this account was small, at $4 60@4 70 for the former and $4@4 30 for the latter. Cincinnati buyers, however, were on hand early, and, though there was some complaint as to the high prices, their operations were conducted upon the same scale of liberality as characterized them last week. Local butchers were small buyers, but quite a number of sales were made to a west side packer, and to scalpers who apparently saw their way to a profitable deal, and bought largely. Rates as established were as follows: Yorkers $4 60@4 70; pigs $4@4 35; mixed to choice heavy packers $4 40@4 75, and butchers to choice heavies $4 75@4 90.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
55	256	$4 75	57	250	$4 75
58	259	4 70	40	263	4 77½
64	227	4 65	62	171	4 65
58	181	4 70	45	156	4 60
26	174	4 65	58	216	4 70
69	241	4 75	62	206	4 65
59	222	4 45	58	243	4 65
75	157	4 45	29	210	4 65
54	229	4 70	63	223	4 70
55	273	4 58	69	216	4 50
40	294	4 87½	65	168	4 45
75	225	4 75	61	214	4 70
76	181	4 60	46	244	4 90
24	133	4 65	66	190	4 75
72	205	4 65	26	170	4 60

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
70	202	$4 75	41	213	$4 75
69	195	4 75	74	194	4 70
56	242	4 90	66	261	4 85
93	202	4 75	63	257	4 85
49	180	4 30	31	265	4 85
67	211	4 80	64	282	4 85
43	229	4 60	29	190	4 55
20	297	4 90			

SHEEP—Market quiet and without change, values being steady and the demand fully equal to the supply.

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
74	107	$4 00			

Horses and Mules.

Quotations by Crowthite, Patton & Raber.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $150 to $200; heavy draught, good, $120 to $140; streeters, extra, $115 to $135; streeters, good, $100 to $120; Southern horses, extra, $85 to $115; Southern horses, good, $65 to $75; plugs $25 to $70; cavalry horses, subject to inspection, $125.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $85 to $95; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $100 to $112 50; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $100 to $125; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $135 to $150, 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $160 to $175; heavy plugs, $30 to $100.

Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 16.—Cattle—Receipts 507 head; market firm and a shade higher for all grades; supply not equal to the demand. Receipts—Hogs 2,838 head; steady at $4 20@4 60. Bulk sales at $4 35@4 50.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Hogs—Receipts 18,000 head; market firm and 5c higher; light $4 35@4 80; rough packing $4 45@4 65; heavy packing and shipping $4 70@5 00. Cattle—Receipts 6,000 head; steady; shipping $4 25@5 75; bulk $4 75@5 85; butchers $2 25@4 25; stockers $3 50@4 50. Sheep—Receipts 3,500 head; dull but steady; common to good $3 00@4 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 16.—Flour quiet; Howard street and Western superfine $2 62@3 00; extra $3 10@3 65; family $3 80@4 75. Wheat—Western firmer, dull; No. 2 winter red spot 85¼@85⅜; April 86⅛@87; May 89⅛@89¼. Corn—Western firmer, dull; western mixed spot 48½@48¾. Oats very dull, lower; Western white 37@38; mixed 35@36. Rye firm, quiet at 72@75. Hay firm, moderate inquiry. Provisions easy and quiet; mess pork 313 75@14. Bulk Meats—Shoulders and clear rib sides packed 5⅜@7¼; bacon—shoulders 6¼; clear rib sides 8¼. Hams 11½@12½. Lard—Refined 8¼. Butter steady; Western packed 11@21; creamery 28@33. Eggs lower at 18. Petroleum quiet; refined at 7¾@7¾. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 7¾@8½. Sugar quiet and steady; A soft 6⅛. Copper—Refined nominal at 10¾@11. Whisky steady and quiet at $1 20@1 21. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Cotton 3-16d; flour 1s 6d; grain 4d. Receipts—Flour 4,300 bris; wheat 14,000 bu; corn 56,000 bu; oats 4,000 bu; rye 500 bu. Shipments—Wheat 14,000 bu; corn 92,000 bu.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Flour—Receipts 27,000 bris, sales 9,800 bris; quiet; prices without decided change. Wheat very strong and ⅛@⅜ higher; less doing; No. 1 white nominal; receipts 6,000 bu; sales 48,000 bu No. 2 red April at 88⅛@89, 576,000 bu do May at 90@90¾, 820,000 bu do June at 91⅛@91⅝. Corn—Market better and quiet; mixed Western spot 50@51½; futures 50@51¼; receipts 245,000 bu; sales 304,000 bu. Oats—⅛@¼ higher; Western at 35@40; receipts 175,000 bu; sales 130,000 bu. Beef—Quiet; new extra $11 50@12 00. Pork—Steady; new mess at $13 50@13 75. Lard—Better and quiet; steam at 7.27½. Butter—Quiet; Western at 10@32. Cheese—Dull at 1@12¼. Sugar—Dull and nominal. Molasses—Steady. Petroleum—Firm. Rice—Steady. Coffee—Dull. Freights—Steady. Spirits of turpentine—Quiet at 31. Rosin—Dull at $1 20@1 23. Tallow—Steady at 6⅛@6 3-16. Western eggs—Dull at 22.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 16.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 19,259 bu; shipments, 20,277 bu; in store, 547,755 bu; higher; No. 2 red cash sales at 61¾; April 62 bid, 62⅝ asked; May sales at 63⅞; June sales at 65¼; No. 2 soft cash 65¾ bid, 66¼ asked. Corn—Receipts 18,207 bu; shipments, 27,438 bu; in store, 104,821 bu; steady; No. 2 cash 31 bid, 31¼ asked; April 32¼ asked; May 32¾ bid, 32¾ asked; June 32¾ bid, 32⅝ asked; No. 2 white cash sales at 33⅛. Oats—No. 2 cash sales at 30 bid. Rye—No. 2 cash sales at 51½. Eggs active at 14c per doz. Butter unchanged. Hay—Fancy small baled $9. Provisions—Unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—11:30 A. M.—Flour easy; extra fancy $4 50; fancy $4 30; choice $4 15@4 20. Corn meal steady at $2 65. Corn—Steady; mixed, yellow and white 56. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 at 41. Bran dull at 90. Hay quiet at $17@18; prime $14 50@16 00. Pork quiet at $13 12½@13 25. Cut meats steady; shoulders 4.75@4.80; sides 6⅝. Bacon at 5¾, 7¾; l. c. s. 7¾. Hams quiet at 10@10½. Lard steady; refined 7⅛. Whisky quiet at $1 17. Exchange on New York 75 per cent premium; sight 200 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet and firm at 10⅝; net receipts, 6,794 bales; gross receipts, 7,113 bales.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—Flour dull; family $3 40@3 75; fancy $3 90@4 30. Wheat dull at 86@87. Corn weaker; No. 2 mixed 44½. Oats firm at 34½. Rye easier at 67@67½. Barley steady; extra No. 3 fall 78@80. Pork dull at $12 50@12 75. Lard easier at 6.90. Bulk meats dull at 4¾@6½. Bacon quiet at 5¾@7¼@7½. Whisky $1 13.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 16—Cattle—Fair; receipts 2,800 prime, 6@½; good, 5⅛@5¾; medium, 4½@5; common, 3@4. Sheep.—Fair receipts, 7000 prime, 5½@5¾; good, 5¼@5; medium, 3⅛@4; common, 3@¾. Hogs—Fair, receipts 5,000 selling at 6⅛@7¼.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Wheat closed weak and lower at 73⅞ cash and March; 74⅜ April; 79⅛ May; 81⅛ June. Corn—Lower at 37⅝ March; 37⅞ April; 42 May. Oats weaker at 28⅛ March and April; 31¼ May. Rye steady at 63. Barley nominal at 63. Flaxseed easier at $1 44. Whisky $1 15. Pork weak and lower at $12 32½ March; $12 37½ April; $12 47½ May; $12 57½ June. Lard weak and lower at 6.85 March; 6.90 April; 6.95@6.97½ May; 7.02½@7.05 June.

MILWAUKEE, March 16.—Wheat easier; No. 2 at 75⅛ March 75; April 75½; May 78⅜; June 80¼; receipts 33,000 bu; shipments 500 bu. Corn easy; No. 2 40¼. Oats dull; No. 2 30. Rye firm; No. 1 66½. Barley easy; No. 2 55½; extra No. 3 52; receipts 20,000 bu; shipments 18,000 bu.

TOLEDO, OHIO, March 16.—Wheat quiet; cash and No. 2 March 79; April 79¼ bid; May 80¼; June 81⅛ bid; No. 3 soft 85½. Corn dull and easier; No. 2 cash 44½ asked; March nominally at 44⅛; May 44¼ bid. Oats—Neglected; no quotations. Clover dull; prime mammoth at $4 90; medium $4 90.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 16.—Wheat—Spring entirely nominal; No. 2 red held at 90 March; No. 1 white 90½ March. Corn—Steady; sales 2 cars yellow at 49 on track. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white at 37.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 16.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110, 7¼.

WILMINGTON, March 16.—Turpentine firm at 28¼ bid.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Wheat and corn arrived nothing offering. Wheat to arrive rather easier; corn to arrive not much doing. Mark Lane wheat quiet. Mark Lane corn steady. Country markets firm. Red winter and California wheat off coast and to arrive declined 6d. Mixed American corn to arrive declined 3d. Spot wheat quiet and not much doing; holders offer freely; mixed Western corn quiet and not much doing at 4s 6½d. Demand from United Kingdom not much doing in wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Pork—Demand fair; prime mess Eastern 62s and steady; do Western 55s and steady. Lard—Spot and futures demand poor; spot and March 36s and steady; April and May 36s 6d and steady. Wheat—Demand poor and dull; No. 2 winter 7s 1d; do spring 6s 11d. Flour—Demand poor at 8s 6d and firm. Corn—Dull; spot and futures demand poor; spot, March, April and May 4s 6d.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, March 16, 1885, 5:59 A. M.

The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.07	42	Calm	......	Clear.
Fort Smith, Ark.	29.98	57	NE	......	Cloudy.
Galveston, Texas	30.05	57	E	.25	Fair.
New Orleans, La.	30.03	50	NE	.98	Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark.	30.02	39	W	......	Clear.
Shreveport, La	30.05	44	N	......	Clear.
Cincinnati, Ohio	29.87	30	SW	......	Fair.
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.85	28	SW	*—	Fair.
Louisville, Ky.	29.87	37	SW	*—	Clear
Memphis, Tenn.	30.00	41	SW	......	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	29.97	28	SW	......	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.85	26	S	.01	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ill.	29.93	13	N	.15	Lt. Snow
Cairo, Ill.	27.97	37	SW	......	Clear
Davenport, Iowa	30.04	12	NW	.10	Clear.
Des Moines, Iowa	30.10	10	N	......	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	30.07	14	NW	......	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.07	4	N	.02	Fair.
Moorhead, Minn.	30.46	16	N	*—	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	......	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.25	8	N	.03	Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	29.96	27	NW	......	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan.	30.07	26	NE	......	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	30.19	13	N	......	Fair.
Yankton, Dak.	30.29	4	NE	......	Clear.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.41	9	NE	......	Clear.
Fort Buford, Dak.	30.36	3	E	......	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont	30.16	28	E	.08	Lt. Snow
Deadwood, Dak.	30.10	22	E	.14	Lt. Snow
Fort Custer, Mont.	down	..	......	......	......
Denver, Col.	29.98	40	SE	......	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan.	29.97	33	N	......	Clear.
Fort Elliott, Tex.	29.90	42	S	......	Clear.
North Platte, Neb.	30.09	26	NE	......	Cloudy.
Fort Stockton, Tex.	30.04	43	S	.18	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.92	41	SE	....	Clear.
West Las Animas	29.90	30	W	......	Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	30.04	40	NW	......	Clear.

Dash (—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 16, 1885.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 2 p. m., Washington time.

STATIONS.	Above Low Bench-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	24.2 ft	0.0 ft.	1.7 ft.
Kansas City, Mo.	12.7 ft	0.0 ft.	0.4 ft.
Hermann, Mo.	Not received	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Peoria, Ill	15.8 ft	0.0 ft.	0.5 ft.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 16, 1885.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1.59 a. m.	37.9	NW	12	Clear.
5.59 a. m.	34.5	NW	12	Clear.
9.59 a. m.	34.1	NW	15	Cloudy.
1.59 p. m.	37.7	N	16	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature 44.0.
Minimum temperature 34.5.
River stage 24.2 ft. Rise, 1.7 ft.

G. A. WEBER,
Corp Sig. Corps U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—South Atlantic States—Fair weather; slightly colder; followed by rising temperature; northerly winds. On North Carolina Coast—Northwesterly winds, elsewhere becoming variable. West Gulf States—Fair weather, southern in portion; partly cloudy weather and local rains in northern portion; slight changes in temperature, followed by warmer weather in southern portion, followed by colder weather; winds shifting to northeasterly in northern portion, east to south winds in southern portion. Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Generally fair weather, followed in Western Tennessee by local rains or snows; slightly warmer in Tennessee, followed by colder weather; colder weather in Ohio Valley; winds generally shifting to northerly; higher barometer. Lower Lake Region—Local snow, followed by colder, clearing weather; northwesterly winds, rising barometer. Upper Lake Region—Generally clearing and colder weather; northerly winds, rising barometer. Upper Mississippi Valley—Colder and fair weather, followed during Tuesday by local snows; northerly winds; rising barometer. Missouri Valley—Partly cloudy weather and light local snows; northerly shifting to easterly winds; colder in southern portion; colder in northern portion, followed during Tuesday by rising temperature.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, March 16.—Arrived: Wyoming, Ohio, 6 p. m.; A. J. Baker, Ohio, at 6; Jas. W. Gaff, Memphis, at 11; C. C. Carroll, Ohio, at 11; H. A. Tyler, St. Louis, 1 a. m.; David R. Powell, New Orleans, at 2; City of Providence, St. Louis, at 3; E. M. Norton, St. Louis, at 11. Departed: Baker, St. Louis, 6 p. m.; Gaff, Cincinnati, midnight; Carroll, below, midnight; Tyler, Ohio, 1 p. m.; Powell, St. Louis, 3; Wyoming, New Orleans, 4; Providence, Vicksburg at 8. Weather cloudy and cold.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 16.—River falling, 8 feet 3 inches in canal, 6 feet on falls. Business good. Weather partly clear and cloudy. Nail City and tow up last night. Sam Roberts and tow up in canal. Ohio up at 3 a. m. Buckeye State, down, 8 a. m. Eclipse is a success.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 16.—River rising. Arrived: Golden Rule, New Orleans. Departed: Jay Gould, New Orleans, 4 a. m. Weather cloudy.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 16.—River 17 feet and stationary. Clear. Thermometer 36. Arrived: Scotia, Pittsburg.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 16.—River 16 feet and falling. No arrivals or departures outside the locals. Weather clear and cool.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line
UNITED STATES MAIL AND BONDED LINE.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
CITY OF PROVIDENCE..........Carvell, Master
Will leave Saturday, March 14, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOT..........Lennox, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

For New Orleans and Way Landings.
CHARLES MORGAN..........O'Neal, Master
Will leave Anchor Line wharfboat, foot of Market street, Saturday, March 14, at 5 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company.
For New Orleans—Str. MY CHOICE, and barges, leaves Saturday, March 14, at 4 p. m. ... for New Orleans and points in Texas ...
JAS. P. BURNHAM, Agent.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1885.

THE POST-DISPATCH has pulled the strikers through.

"MANNINGIZING" is a new name for a new thing, which is as good as it is new.

THE settlement of the strike will be as great a benefit to the railroads as to the employes.

THE mystery of Gilgal is not more mysterious than the mystery of ED BUTLER'S water gas stock.

IF a man will not work, neither shall he draw his pay. This new version of an old text was strikingly illustrated in Washington last week.

IF Mr. BUTLER has paid $5 a share for his certificate of water gas stock, and the company holds any written proof of the payment we would take great pleasure in publishing such proof in fac simile.

THE Democratic office-seekers are waiting on Mr. CLEVELAND with the patience of sweet expectancy. The indications are that no brickbats will be thrown till after the last vacancy is filled.

THE Texas Cupid has thrown away the bow and arrow and supplied himself with modern shooting irons. An eloping couple were married in the open street of San Sabra the other day, the bridegroom armed with a rifle and the bride with a revolver.

WE fail to understand why it was necessary to call the Governors of three States together to settle the strike. If the strikers and the managers had met together with a copy of the POST-DISPATCH as a basis of terms, the strike would have ended several days earlier.

IF the Water Gas Company can give away bed-ticks full of stock and thousand dollar bribes for the bare privilege of offering gas at $1 50, how much do the old companies have to pay for legislation that enables them to extort $1 75 for gas till 1910 and measure it themselves? This little arithmetical problem has to be worked out under the rule of Addition, Division and Silence.

THE annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad shows that the main line and its branches last year earned $97,849,874, the revenue of an empire, and that the net earnings were $33,415,557. It pays a dividend of 7 per cent on its liberally watered stock, and after meeting all its pecuniary liabilities and the cost of betterments, carries over a surplus, without reducing the wages of its laborers.

AS MR. EWING was emphatic in his refusal to accept the Mayoralty last week, this will probably be the week for yielding to the sweet coercion of his friends, and for giving his coy and reluctant consent. We must confess that the condition of the local Republican organization is distressing. Amid the general demoralization the only firm and solid ground in sight is the candidacy of BILLY HOBBS for Register.

THE POST-DISPATCH in its comments upon the strike has been animated by no feeling of hostility to the railroads. We realize the importance of the services they render to civilization and to all classes of our people. While regarding the late cut as a business mistake on the part of the managers, we have always been ready to demand for them the fair construction, the justice and the protection that are due them.

THE *Republican* indorses the position of the *Globe-Democrat* on the gas question. This is about the severest thing the *Globe-Democrat* has been called on to suffer in years. There is a good reason for the *Republican's* position; its owners are all owners of St. Louis gas stock and we do not expect them to be impartial arbiters in a case in which the public welfare is on one side and their eighty per cent dividends are on the other. But the *Globe-Democrat* does not own any gas stock, and the public have a right to expect that it will deal with this and all other public questions on their merits, and not injure itself by claiming the obnoxious approval of the *Republican*.

INSTEAD of wrestling with a mob of office-seekers and learning how to operate the crank of the patronage machine with the double purpose of strengthening and controlling "the party," the new administration is refreshing the patriotism of the country with a spectacle that has not been seen at the beginning of a new administration before in twenty years. The first act of the new Secretary of the Interior was to stop a land steal. One of the first acts of Mr. CLEVELAND was to close up contingent fund taps that had been opened as White House perquisites. The first news we get from the new Secretary of the Treasury is the cutting off of a swarm of salaried supernumeraries of the loafing clerk and special agent variety. And so it goes; prompt attention to busin[illegible] the shape of ag[illegible] [illegible]lierto.

[illegible] gressive retrenchment and reform is the news from all the departments. Mr. CLEVELAND and his Cabinet are beginning well and giving the country a most welcome assurance of better methods and better government.

WILL IT BE WAR?

The queer agreement with Russia which GLADSTONE announced on Friday is nothing but a transparent effort to hide with the cry of peace, when there is no peace, the naked fact that England is caught napping and is obliged to make a pretence of relying on assurances which amount to nothing and fool nobody.

We are told that Germany as a mutual friend will easily hold back the belligerents because Russia is too heavily burdened with debt and Nihilism to engage in war, and England has no army to spare from her present engagements. But with England it is simply a question of postponing a conflict which Russia has been long preparing to force on her. The Muscovite press and ministry openly tell her that she has her hands full already and can not help herself. For many years they have been working and waiting for this opportunity to meet her on dry land isolated from Europe. It was to get even with her for the wars and combinations by which she has so often driven Russia back from Constantinople that the start was made from the Caspian towards India, and khanate after khanate gobbled up until now only Afghanistan intervenes between England's Indian Empire and Russia as the mistress of Asia. To shrink again before the aggressive advance of Russia is to surrender the last barrier and open the way for her to the Indian Ocean, which is to render England's frail tenure of power in the great peninsula too fragile and too costly to be worth another struggle. The popularity of a war against England for such Russian aggrandisement is the Czar's most obvious cure for Nihilism, and Russia's debt would be as little considered in beginning it as it was considered in beginning the last war against Turkey.

In fact, the situation is so tempting that Russian virtue cannot resist the opportunity. England is so isolated and her international relations are so complicated just now that she cannot possibly form any European combination to assist or favor her in a war for the protection of her Indian frontier against Russia. There is reason to believe that the other Powers look with serene satisfaction upon the diversion of Russia's aggressive energy from Turkey to India, and that Germany and Austria especially would be relieved by this conflict from a good deal of anxiety in regard to the ultimate partition of the Sick Man's estate.

Germany's efforts for peace, therefore, even if sincere, can succeed only through humiliating and dangerous concessions from England. Russia has been long preparing for this war. Her troops from Odessa can reach the Eastern shore of the Caspian by rail and steamer in four days. Besides her railroads to the Black Sea, and between that and the Caspian, she has a railway from Moscow into the Caucasus near the Caspian, and her facilities for transporting troops and supplies from her central provinces down the Volga to the Caspian are practically unlimited. From the Caspian she has a railway in progress towards Herat, and now in operation about one-fourth of the way. Nobody knows just how many of the 200,000 soldiers she has in Asia are within a week's march of Herat. Without enlisting another man she can probably hurl upon Herat enough men to overwhelm the whole Anglo-Indian army before even the small English force at Quetta could reach the scene. And what swarms of Asiatic horsemen she might turn loose upon the country. In short the outlook for an immediate combat on Afghan soil between the bear and the lion is dreadfully discouraging to the latter animal, and his appreciation of the fact is all that postpones hostilities.

THE *Republican* says Governor MARMADUKE "was compelled under his oath to comply with the demand for troops to quell what was at first represented as an incipient riot." Who so represented or misrepresented the situation at Sedalia? Who made a demand for troops which the Governor was compelled by his oath to comply with? Not the Mayor of Sedalia, nor the Sheriff of Pettis County, nor any other peace officer. What oath has the Governor ever taken which compels him to call out troops at the demand of any one else but the city and county officials at the scene of the alleged outbreak? Governor Knott of Kentucky, who used to be the Attorney-General of Missouri, has officially notified all the Sheriffs in his State that even when they have called on him for military aid, he will not send it until they have faithfully tried the *posse comitatus* and found the lawless resistance too strong for it to overcome. In this Sedalia case there was no demonstration of mob violence, no warrant issued against anybody, no resistance of legal process, no summoning of the *posse comitatus*, no call for troops from Mayor, Sheriff or Judge. Yet in spite of the fact that there was no authoritative call for troops, and in the absence of any official evidence that troops were needed, the order for them to march on Sedalia was issued at midnight, and the fact that the order was premature and unlawful was admitted when they were stopped en route at the request of the city and county officers on the spot. No harm has come of it except to the young men who have been taken away from their daily avocations for nothing. But we hope and trust that Governor MARMADUKE will wait for better information next time.

AS DR. LORING has always taken more interest in politics than in agriculture, even in his handling of the New England Agricultural Society, the farmers of the country will bear with equanimity the announcement that he is to give place to some one else as Commissioner of Agriculture. The position should be given to the West, the agricultural section of the country, and nobody would fill it with more zeal, more executive ability or wider information about all the agricultural interests of the country, than ex-Lieutenant-Governor COLMAN of Missouri. As a practical farmer, stock-breeder and editor of agricultural journals, he is more generally and more favorably known to the farmers of the country than any man who has ever held the position, and would probably suggest more and do more than all his predecessors have done to make the bureau work really interesting and helpful to farmers in all parts of the Union.

WE do not object to the *Republican* standing by the gas monopoly which pays the proprietors of the *Republican* 80 per cent dividends on their gas stock, but we do object to their lying about the plain provisions of an ordinance which has already passed one House and which is being urged for passage in the other. We are at a loss to understand why there should be such persistent and stupid misrepresentations of a question of fact. Here is the *Republican's* language:

> The St. Louis company offers for a franchise for twenty years after 1890 to reduce the price of gas from $2 50 to $1 75 at once, *and proposes to pay the city 15 per cent upon its gross earnings after 1890.*
>
> * * * *
>
> The Laclede Company offers to furnish gas at $1 75 *and give the city 15 per cent on its gross earnings at once*, and to continue for twenty years until 1910.

The language of the ordinance is as follows:

> And the St. Louis Gas Light Company shall, after the 1st day of January, A. D., 1890, pay yearly into the treasury of the city of St. Louis, until January 1, 1910, 15 *per centum on the amount of all moneys received by said company during the current year from gas sold to private consumers.*
>
> * * * *
>
> And the Laclede Gas Company agrees for itself and its successor or assigns, to pay yearly into the treasury of the city of St. Louis, from the time this ordinance takes effect until January 1, 1910, *a sum equal to 15 per cent on the amount of all moneys received by said company during the current year from gas sold to private consumers.*

OUR distinguished fellow citizen, Professor WATERHOUSE of Washington University, has made himself the unselfish and unwearied advocate of jute culture as an element of national wealth and prosperity, and his only reward is the esteem of good men and the knowledge that his fame is wider than the limits of his country. The following appreciative notice is from an article of Mr. FELIX FREMERY, the former publisher of the *Rhenish Jacquard* of Aix-la-Chapelle:

> The remunerative culture of jute has been fully illustrated by one of the foremost savants of the United States, Mr. S. Waterhouse, professor in Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. In a letter from his able pen, dated February 18, 1883, about this precious material, he says: "No vigor of language can too earnestly express my conviction that a great industry, productive of vast opulence, now awaits the hand of Southern enterprise. The lapse of time has only strengthened my belief that the Southern States can, by organized effort, produce a new vegetable fiber, which, ranking next to cotton in value, will not only enrich themselves, but also increase the textile resources of the world."
>
> I warmly recommend the lecture of the special report to the Department of Agriculture of this savant on "Jute Culture and the Importance of the Industry," to interested parties.

WE congratulate the country on the raising of the freight blockade and the resumption of railroad traffic by the Gould system. It is a most welcome relief from a business situation full of present distress and threatening more serious disaster. But a still better reason for rejoicing is that the relief in this instance comes from a fair adjustment reached through the display of a reasonable and proper spirit on both sides, which made the intercession of the State officers of Missouri and Kansas possible and successful. Such strikes as this one are serious things, and a demonstration of the fact that they can be peaceably adjusted is a great point gained for all concerned. The railroads have learned that public opinion is a powerful arbitrator, more potent in fact than an army of soldiers, and the strikers have learned that, to have its support, they must not only make out a good case, but press it in a strictly law-abiding way.

A NEW law of the State of Kansas makes every county attorney in the State a Star Chamber inquisitor, with power to summon any citizen to his office, and there extort testimony from him in regard to violations of the liquor law. The attorney has power to punish obstinate or unwilling witnesses as for contempt of court, and upon the *ex parte* evidence thus extorted he is authorized to arrest, arraign and prosecute any citizen he may choose to harass or blackmail in this way. This method of enforcing the prohibitory law is in conflict with all the traditions and maxims of liberty cherished by the Anglo-Saxon race, and the admitted necessity of resorting to such means of enforcement stamps the law itself as a fanatical violation of all the canons of free government.

SPEAKING of the gas question, the *Republican* says:

> The whole situation may be summarized as follows: The St. Louis Gas Light Company has an exclusive privilege to furnish gas until 1890 in its district. No company can in that district lay pipes or furnish gas at any price until after 1890.

The only objection to this summary is that the St. Louis Gas Light Company has not an exclusive privilege to furnish gas until 1890 in its district, and any company which can get a charter from the city can lay pipes and furnish gas from the time when the charter is granted.

General Grant's Disease.

From the Springfield Republican.

The suddenness with which General Grant's health is being undermined by a cancer at the root of the tongue will direct attention to this disease.

Cancer in Massachusetts is one of the twelve most destructive diseases. In 1883 it was the tenth most destructive, in 1873 the fifteenth. Taking the mortality from cancer for the entire decade of 1871-80, while the deaths from consumption averaged annually 3.26 persons for every 1,000 population, those from cancer were .40, or one death for every 2,500 people. Hampden County, by the way, has the least mortality from cancer, .29, while Dukes and Nantucket rise to .98 and Suffolk to .44. Hampden also has only about half as much consumption as the island and coast counties. The number of deaths from cancer in 1883 in the State was 987, of whom 641 were of women, while the deaths from consumption were 5,865. The decedents from cancer are from 40 to 70 years of age mostly.

Cancer seems to be increasing, and Percy Dunn, a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette whose article is quoted in the Popular Science Monthly for March, claims that there is a marked increase in Great Britain and that it is due to good living, inasmuch as the disease prevails among the rich rather than among the poor. A French writer states the proportion among the rich as 106 cases per 1,000, and among the poor 78 per 1,000. These statements apparently indicate a far greater prevalence of the disease abroad than here. It is said also that the disease exists among domestic animals, but not among wild. It is most prevalent in England and Central Europe, while in Northern countries it seldom appears. The article referred to regards it as remarkable that in Iceland 50,000 people suffered only 37 deaths from cancer in one year, but this rate was considerably higher than that of Hampden County for 1883, when there were but 49 deaths from this cause to 104,000 population.

An English Curate Becomes a Buddhist.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The Rev. C. W. Leadbeater, a literate, formerly curate of Bramshott, Hampshire, who went out to Ceylon in the same vessel with Mme. Blavatsky, has embraced the Buddhist faith. Seated at the feet of the yellow-robed ministers of Buddha, he said, "I take my refuge in Buddha, in the law and in the order." The Pausil was administered by the high priest, to whom Mr. Leadbeater stated that his reasons for joining himself to the Buddhists were that it was his desire to arrive at the truth. "Christianity was all based upon hearsay evidence, and contained much that was unreasonable," he said, "while the teaching of Buddha is that we should believe nothing which our reason cannot accept."

POLITICAL DRIFT.

THE Pension Commissioner satisfies everybody.

MR. VILAS learns with consternation that there are 51,179 post offices in the United States.

COLONEL TOM OCHILTREE may be given a light-house to keep somewhere on the Texas coast.

EX-GOVERNOR FOSTER says: "Ohio will go Republican this spring as slick as greased lightning."

PROFESSOR BAIN says that "the possession of a spot of land is the most powerful of all known motives to industry."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is a great admirer of Walt Whitman, and it is reported the old poet will get a consulate if he wants it.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD says he would not have an office, and would not go to England as Minister for a gift of the British Islands.

JOHN R. MCLEAN has just declared to a Washington interviewer that he means to be the next United States Senator from Ohio.

THE Democratic girls in Vassar College celebrated the inauguration of Cleveland and wrote irritating verses for the Republican girls to read.

GENERAL GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN is reported as "slated" for Berlin, while ex-Senator Stockton can have an important mission if he desires one.

THE number of office-seekers born every day in the United States is not given in the census, but Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Arthur have some large figures to give whenever the statistics shall be called for.

EX-CONGRESSMAN SUMNER of California would like a Treasury bureau, and ex-Senator Farley would not object to the post of Minister to Japan or China. Ex-Senator Slater of Oregon may have one or the other of those missions.

ALL the recent appointments made in Democratic States, and obviously intended to foist unsatisfactory men on leading points for another four years, will, it is whispered, be revoked, and the vacancies filled by other competent men in accord with the administration.

THE gossips say the Bureaus of Education and Labor with the Geological Survey in the Interior Department are to be treated as having non-political duties; so also the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the Treasury, with the Revenue, Marine and Life Saving Service also.

THE Albany Express (Rep.) has a good word for Secretary Manning. It says that "he has been a most successful business man, is well versed in the financial history of our country, and knows quite as much about the details of the Treasury Department as the late Judge Folger did when he accepted the Secretaryship."

"WE detect no saying in the inaugural that means business," says the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. To which the Springfield Republican replies: "There is certainly a melancholy absence of sayings that 'mean business' in the Blaine sense, but if our Western contemporary hungers for that sort of thing it can read over the Fisher letters once in a while."

THE Atlanta, Ga., Constitution (Dem.) says: "It is in the power of Mr. Cleveland and his advisers to bury forever the prejudice of section that has for forty years estranged our people, and this, if accomplished, will be the chief glory of the restoration. It is needless to say that with all its heart and all its strength the South will hold up the President's hands in this work."

MEN OF MARK.

GENERAL GRANT gets three kegs of artesian water from Terre Haute every week.

JUDGE DAVID DAVIS celebrated his seventieth birthday at his home in Bloomington Monday.

IF the Prince of Wales goes safely through Ireland, he may then borrow a camel and visit the Mahdi.

RELIGIOUS people in Paris are said to be scandalized that M. Grevy should have given his late ball on the second day of Lent.

PERSONS who remember the recent terrific winter trust that the court-martial will show General Hazen no mistaken leniency.

RICHARD G. WHITE is a very particular man. If a letter comes to him addressed as above he refuses it. The G. must be Grant or nothing.

SOME one wonders why the treasurer of a gas company never skips to Canada. It must be because our own laws protect him in robbery.

PEOPLE with locks on their doors will read with interest that an Englishman has invented a key that will open 22,600 different lock combinations.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT J. D. RICHARDSON of Tennessee will be the tallest member of the next House. He stands nearly seven feet high in his stocking feet.

TENNYSON'S latest American visitor found the poet with a pipe in his mouth, as usual, and alongside of him on the floor a jar, two feet high, filled with Virginia tobacco, the gift of James Russell Lowell. The Baron has no cancer as yet.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE'S haste in tendering his resignation of the Turkey mission is solely for the sake of devoting himself to literary pursuits, as he meditates writing another novel, and not because he is compelled to leave Turkey to feed upon crow.

THOMAS JAMES RAWLINGS, who was living with friends at Woodside, L. I., has been notified that he has fallen heir to an estate in Wales, England, valued at £37,000. Young Rawlings was in poverty, and the estate had been in chancery for some time. He will start for England at once to claim his fortune.

LOUIS KOSSUTH, when in Cincinnati in 1857, presented his sash which he wore as leader of the Liberators to Ferdinand Bodmann. This memorial of the Hungarian revolution is now in the possession of the last of the children of Mr. Bodmann—Mrs. Lauretta B. Gibson of Mount Auburn.

MR. JOHN LYKENS of Altoona, Pa., boasts that he is the father of five children, every one of them born with a full set of teeth, as he himself was, and claims them as cases of heredity, but as Mr. John keeps the railway station refreshment room, an insidious advertisement is suspected.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, it is said, is not pleased with the way his church attendance has been made the basis for a fashionable boom, and he may yet decide to go to the unfashionable Presbyterian Church of Dr. Wyncoop in West Washington, or to hear Dr. Chester on Capitol Hill.

THEIR untrustworthy source would throw serious suspicion upon the reports of Mr. Gladstone's eccentricities, such as buying hats by the hundred, etc., were it not for the fact that for a month or two back the question of his sanity or insanity has been seriously and anxiously discussed by his friends as well as his enemies, though for obvious reasons as little publicity as possible has been given to it.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The WORLD says: "The improvement in business continues to make gradual but satisfactory progress. The policy of the new Administration, as far as known, has provided confidence, and there is more disposition to invest capital than for a long time past. The resumption of work by industrial establishments of various kinds indicates prosperity clearly. That the markets have been cleared of their surplus and that consumption is fast overtaking production. This is just as true of iron and steel as it is of dry goods and other articles. It is expected that spring-like weather will give a great impetus to general trade, and that with the conservatism now prevailing in business circles, the return to merchants and manufacturers will be highly satisfactory."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "We are sorry to learn that Vice-President Hendricks and the Hon. William D. Bynum, Democratic member of Congress for the Indianapolis District, have got into a contest respecting the appointment of a new Postmaster in Indianapolis. In appointing Postmasters the usage of the Department is to pay great regard to the opinions and wishes of the representative of the Congressional district; but as Mr. Hendricks lives in Indianapolis, and as the Postmaster of that town is an important functionary, we suggest that it would be a graceful act for Mr. Bynum to stand aside and let the candidate of the Vice-President be appointed without opposition, provided, of course, that he is a man satisfactory to the President and the Postmaster-General."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The public is informed by Mr. Dorman B. Eaton that there has been no interruption in the work of the United States Civil Service Commission, and no sign that there will be any. Since March 4, certificates from the eligible lists have been made for eleven vacancies and five promotions, and four permanant appointments have been made after probation. Several of these have taken place in the Treasury. Mr. Eaton's information will satisfy, perhaps, idle curiosity or the doubts of the benighted who supposed that President Cleveland took office for the purpose of violating or suspending the laws of the United States. We do not pretend to know how many persons are victims of this delusion, but we hope there are not many."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "It astonishes some ill-bred newspapers that Mr. Blaine has called on the President. Without pretending that his pedigree runs back of the flood, or that he gets up before daybreak, Mr. Blaine is a courteous gentleman to whom the civilities of life come naturally."

Specimen English "Disloyalty."

Labouchere in London Truth.

So another massacre of the brave men fighting for their independence has taken place! Most of them had never heard of England. They were Mohammedans and Soudanese, and they fought blindly for their prophet and for their country. We are called upon to admire our soldiers for having slain them. Our soldiers, no doubt, fought bravely, but superior arms and superior discipline of course, prevailed. I am sorry for Gen. Earle, but I am also sorry for the poor Soudanese.

A Country Girl's Home-Made Hat.

From the Carlisle Herald.

A young girl residing a few miles from this place appeared in our market on Saturday morning with a cozy, jaunty-looking hat made solely of oat straw and corn shucks that grew upon her father's farm. It was tastily but not gaudily trimmed with chicken feathers dyed in pokeberry juice and blue writing fluid. Several persons who examined this headgear pronounced it really beautiful.

What She Meant.

From the Boston Post.

"I wish you would come to see me oftener, Charlie," murmured Claribell, as they sat in the front parlor, trying to find out which knew the least. "Ah, but you know, darling, I am here every night." "Yes, I know that, but I wish you'd come oftener." "Well, but don't you see, if I did I would have to leave oftener, ha, ha!" "Yes, that was what I said." And then he asked her if she knew where he had put his hat.

A Cold Day For the Lone Star State.

From the Texas Siftings.

Austin Barkeeper—I can't give you any more whisky on credit, Colonel. You will have to pay cash from now on.

Col. Yerger—How is that?

Barkeeper—The latest news from Washington is, that Cleveland has ignored Texas in making up his Cabinet. Your name is not on the list.

And Still the Wonder Grows.

From the Philadelphia Record.

There are so many three-ply warranted fast-color all-wool Democrats cavorting about inside of the federal offices just now, or sunning themselves in ecstatic expectation on the steps outside, that it is not easy to understand how Cleveland's plurality in the popular vote last November happened to be so small.

The Old Darky's Philosophy.

From an Exchange.

An old negro at Weldon, N. C., at a recent lecture said: "When I sees a man goin home wid a gallon of whisky, and half-a pound of meat, dat's temperance lecture enough for me, and I sees it ebery day! I know dat ebery ting in his home is on de same scale—gallon of misery to ebery half pound of comfort."

How He Got His Title.

From the Louisville Times.

The "General" Nicholas Bell of Missouri, who is having himself systematically boomed for First Assistant Postmaster-General, is the vocal dude so conspicuous at the Democratic conventions as reading secretary. His solicitations for votes make him a general nuisance—hence his title.

No, They're Not Females.

From the Chicago News.

A Missouri paper says Frank Davis, the tallest man in the Legislature of that State, stands seven feet in his stockings. This is the editor's sly way of making the proud boast that one man in the Missouri Legislature wears stockings.

New Definition of the Term "Bourbon."

From the Atlanta Constitution.

It is thought that if Mr. Cleveland appoints a Bourbon to office the Independent Republicans will retire from the country in a body. A Bourbon is a man who is in earnest when he votes the Democratic ticket.

Brain and Modesty to Match.

From an Atlanta Letter.

"I have the smallest foot of any lady in the United States," was the remark with which Mrs. Frank Leslie astonished a party of gentlemen who were dancing attendance upon her to-day.

A Historic Question Settled.

From the Franklin Citizen Press.

Known at last: In a riot at a Salvation Army meeting at Newark, Ohio, last week, Policeman Best hit William Patterson on the head with a club and inflicted fatal injuries.

All About the Duke's Night-Key.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Sir, the Duke of Buckingham is married." "Off with his night-key; so much for Buckingham."

Elijah's Middle Name.

From the New York Sun.

If the Hon. Elijah M. Haines' middle name is not Machiavelli, we are very much mistaken.

THE Protective Peddlers' Association met yesterday and elected the following officers: President, Thomas Connally; Vice-President, William Fisher; Secretary, John Owens; Assistant Secretary, William Day; Treasurer, Thomas Whelan; Board of Directors; Gus Killinger, Paul Frank, William Boyce, Larry Owens, John McQuand, John Paul, Patrick Ford.

ON A VOLCANO.

Cleveland's Inauguration Celebrated by Americans in Mexico.

A Memorable Affair—The Trip to the Icy Summit of Popocatepetl—The American and Mexican Flags Flung to the Breeze—Speeches and Toasts.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 7.—On the last day of February the following notice was posted on the streets of Mexico: "Excursion to Popocatepetl. Inauguration of the President of the United States. A party, under veteran management, will leave Mexico Tuesday morning, March 3, 1885, for a visit to the famous volcano, to celebrate on the highest mountain in America the inauguration of the President of the United States on the following day. At the hour when the guns are booming in Washington a bottle of champagne will be broken and the health of the 'President of the United States' will be drunk under the American and Mexican flags. The journey will occupy three days and two nights. Special attention will be given to the comfort of the ladies in the party. A stove will be taken to the top, and hot coffee made from the snows of Popocatepetl will be served. Hot coffee and meats will also be served at the ranche, where the party will be obliged to tarry two nights. Photographs of the party and of the scenery will be taken on the summit in commemoration of the visit. Every possible facility will be afforded the scientists of the party to improve the occasion by taking barometrical and other observations. Apply to Frank Wollenstein, 3 Calle de San Francisco No. 5 in the patio, at the sign of the red W, where full information and tickets may be had.

In order to enlist the Mexican Government in the celebration, Mr. Wollenstein, the projector, called President Diaz and invited him to nominate some one to represent the republic. President Diaz promised

AN OFFICER FROM THE PALACE,

and a mounted escort. A few hours later Senor Emiliano Cerella, Major of Engineers and commissioned as professor of artillery and fortifications at the Military Academy, was announced at Mr. Wallensteen's apartments. He presented his card, on which was written: "Appointed by President Diaz to accompany Mr. Wallenstein to Popocatepetl." He said he had come to receive instructions and orders. Wallenstein replied that he had none to give, that he merely sought a privilege and would obey orders. Arrangements were rapidly made and early on Tuesday morning the Americans and the Major were at the station. The baggage and provisions were quickly aboard. Out from the city at 8 o'clock, over the dead level of the Great Valley, curling and twisting among the hills and mountains, the party reached Amecameca at 10:40. A rich dinner at the hotel destroyed the whole sixty minutes of an hour, when the order to mount was given, and the excursionists were quickly in the saddle. The city of Amecameca had provided a guard of municipal police as a compliment to the occasion, and the journey to Popocatepetl began as follows: (1) Captain and four mountain police on foot, but generally on the steady trot; (2) Party of Americans with Senor Cerella; (3) Chief Moza Rafael De Mondizabal; (4) Pack train of mules and burros, led by a sisneros; (5) Chief of mounted escort, N. Buendia; (6) Six cavalrymen. After leaving the city of Amecameca the mule train was dismissed to climb the hills by a shorter route, while the party and attendants took a longer and more picturesque one around, by the way of

THE "DEVIL'S EYEBROW."

Night came on as the tourists and mule train again met, at about an hour's distance from the Rancho De Tiamacas. The tall pine looked silent and sullen, the great black yawnings in the hills looked blacker and more forbidding. Spectral forms seemed hovering between heaven and earth, in every changing vista; the valley below was sinking into night, and rapidly becoming lost to view. No word had been spoken for half an hour, but the entire party, mules and burros included, had steadily moved in silent Indian file in, around and among some of the wildest places on the Continent, when the flash of a bengal light was seen. Anticipating darkness, and a possible emergency, Wollenstein had prepared himself. With a shout of approval at the unexpected evidence of forethought as well as the grand scenic effect, the long line hurried on. The ranch was reached, hot coffee and meats were served, the blankets brought out and every man curled up in sleep. The last words uttered were: "Gentlemen, we rise at 3," and they rose at 3. Just as the first gray tint kissed the Eastern sky every man was in the saddle and on his way to the snow line. As the sun rose, one of the party gathered a handful of snow and tossed it at his majesty, as a welcome. This was in accordance with an ancient Aztec custom. It fell several million miles short of the mark, but the sun showed his appreciation of the act by rising. He rose, and the Americans also rose and kept rising for four mortal hours at an angle of 45 degrees. Up, up, up, until they stood on the black sand of the crater ridge.

A WILD HUZZA

was given that echoed and reechoed across the mighty cavity. A fire was quickly in blast, and every man served with a cup of the best coffee, milk and sugar. The stove was set on the black sand next to the snow bank and water was made from the snow. As the party looked up, they saw, to their surprise, that the flag staff which they were told they would find on the mountain was not only there, but erected in a great mound of stones, most carefully heaped together, and the Mexican flag flying from the top. With another shout and a vote of thanks to President Diaz for his thoughtfulness and unexpected courtesy, the Americans began their preparations for celebrating the inauguration as announced. The photograph apparatus was brought out, the scientific observation arranged and the toasts polished. Wollenstein could not hold in, but, wrapping the American flag around him and tucking two American flags in his belt, he ran along the hard, black sand. He waved his sword and leaped in the snow, making for the highest point. When he could no longer walk, he lay down, and with his sword scabbard in one hand and a pike in the other, clawed his way up over the snow field until he had gone, as the guides afterwards informed him, further towards the extreme top than any man had ever gone before. At this point the snow broke and he went into a bed of dry ashes up to his middle. It was about time to seek a sunny, not a sulphurous, clime, and he backed out. There, nearer to the highest point of Popocatepetl than man had ever before gone, he made a footing. He flung out the stars and stripes, with the Mexican tri-color on either side, and saluted them both with naked sword. His shout was heard across the chasm and the salute returned. He gathered the flags again around him and made his way down to the flag-staff. A few moments and an American flag, twelve feet long, was

FLOATING TO THE WINDS

with a Mexican flag above and one on either side. In pronouncing the toast Mr. Wollenstein said: "Senor Representative of the Republic of Mexico: It is with feelings of profound satisfaction that we, as American citizens, are permitted to celebrate in this Republic an event now taking place in our own land. We do not come in any official capacity, but solely as loyal citizens of a grand republic, who wish to testify their loyalty to an act which marks a new era in the history of the government of the United States, and especially to Grover Cleveland, our Democratic President. We desire to shout our huzza of welcome to our new chief. We know that this is foreign soil, but it is the soil of a sister republic, and we salute her as worthy our highest esteem."

The reply by Major Cerella was as follows:

"GENTLEMEN—From the summit of this icy mountain, Mexico to-day welcomes foreigners from all nations and especially Americans, who pay a friendly visit to her soil. Shouts of joy burst forth from the lips of an enthusiastic party here amid the snows, on account of the inauguration of Mr. Grover Cleveland as President of the United States of America. May his administration be profitable and prosperous, and worthy the people of that great nation. May he continue to develop her great resources until she obtains the greatness that the restless activity of her sons has prepared for her, and which we already contemplate on the horizon from this the greatest altitude of the North American continent. Mexico, in saluting the banner of the stars and stripes, feels the pleasure that is inspired by the reciprocity of kindly relations that binds one nation with another, and she hopes that by keeping on in the path of prosperity, her sister republic will attain to that greatness she so well deserves." The following toasts were given: "May the administration of Grover Cleveland be without blemish, as the clouds below us are without stain." "Mexico—May her national glory be as grand as the glory of her hills." "The two Republics—the American and the Mexican. May they be forever one in kindliness of heart, yet each distinct." "Americans for America; Mexicans for Mexico."

This ended the ceremonies, and after taking some barometrical observations the descent was begun.

Guild of St. Lucy.

The rector of the Chuch of the Holy Angels, Rev. P. G. Robert was presented with a handsome black horse last Saturday evening by the ladies of the guild of St. Lucy. Mrs. Fife made the presentation speech. After this Mrs. Martin, teacher of the Sunday school, on behalf of the infant class, presented the rector with a bridle, whip and riding gloves. The rector responded and thanked the ladies and children for their kind remembrance.

HORRIFIED TENANTS.

A Landlord, Studying Medicine, Boils Human Bones in His House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The house at 144 Waverly place, is a four-story brick, with walnut double doors, and silver bell knob. The vestibule floor is laid in black and white tiles, and the gas chandelier in the hall throws its light through delicately tinted globes. Each floor is occupied by a family, and the house is looked after by Mr. and Mrs. Stratelias, who room next to the roof. Ferdinand G. Kneer of No. 85 Charles street is the owner. On Saturday the tenants were surprised to see their landlord bringing to the house a huge bundle, which he carried with evident difficulty, and deposited with great care in the basement. He called Stratelias to his aid, and after some consultation, Mr. Stratelias built a fire in a stove in the wash room at the rear of the basement. The attention of people living in the house was drawn to the movements of Kneer because he

SELDOM CALLS EXCEPT ON RENT DAY.

Mrs. Roden, on the third floor, was interested in his presence, because he borrowed her coal scuttle, Mrs. Bowers, on the second floor, because he borrowed her wash boiler; Mrs. Webb, on the first floor, because she saw him coming, and two women in the basement, because he kept the door of washroom closed, admitting only Stratelias. The fire in the washroon stove had been burning about an hour, when a terrible stench of burning hair rose through the house. It increased in volume, and several children on the upper floors were nauseated. Finding that the use of handkerchiefs and perfume availed nothing, most of the tenants rushed into the street. A few returned in a little while, but several went to neighbors and remained until night. Mrs. Roden, a lady whose curiosity got the better of her, went into the basement to investigate. This was a room about twelve by six feet in size, and is at the rear end of the basement hallway. Against the west wall stood a small cooking stove with a boiler on it. The smell in the room was simply horrible. Despite the terrible surroundings, Mrs. Roden reached for the boiler lid and raised it. As she peered beneath the rim, there rose before her startled gaze a human head and neck. With a shriek of terror, she dropped the cover and ran to her room, where she was

SEIZED WITH HYSTERIA,

and it was with great difficulty that the neighbors were able to control her.

"I never saw such a terrible sight," said she yesterday. "Pieces of flesh had been cut from the face and trunk of the body, and the hair I saw on the table must have belonged to that poor creature in the wash-boiler. I was more terrified at first because I could not imagine where the body came from. All sorts of hideous ideas passed through my mind, and every time I took my handkerchief from my nose, the terrible smell brought the ghastly picture fresh before me. When the odor first came up the stairs, it made us all so sick that we had to rush from the house."

Henry R. Roden, whose wife made the discovery, said: "If I had come home at noon and smelled that stench, I would have called in a policeman. I have investigated the matter, and from what I can learn, Stratelias helped Kneer to cut off the flesh, and Mrs. Stratelias built the fire and dressed the meat. About two years ago we had a similar experience. At that time young Kneer's father wandered in there, and when he raised the lid of the boiler the head of a man and the head of a little girl bobbed up."

Stratelias said: "I was at work in Newark all day, and went to hear Henry Irving in the evening. I suppose Mr. Kneer had a few bones boiling. He is studying to be a doctor."

Kneer was found at his home, No. 300 Charles street. He is about 28 years old, owner of the house in which he lives and many others, and is

CONSIDERED INDEPENDENTLY RICH.

He has studied medicine here and in Europe, and is now a student at the New York University Medical School. He said: "It was only the head and part of the trunk of a woman that I got at the college. We cannot clean them there, so I brought it home. It was prepared with arsenic and other chemicals, and I did not think it would smell."

"Can you get all the bodies you want at the college?"

"Oh, yes. Every student has his body to practice on. There wasn't much meat on this one, just a little that clung to the bones, and I had to boil it off."

"Who was it that complained?" But the newsman could not tell. Thomas Goodman, who lives with the Rodens on the third floor, has written a long letter to the Health Department, giving the details of the case and asking that a stop be put to it.

"I wouldn't care," said he yesterday, "if he boiled it at home, but he won't endure the smell himself and comes down here to do it. Why, they are making fun of us all around the neighborhood. I went to a grocery store on Sixth avenue last evening, and the clerk who waited on me asked me what kind of soup we had Saturday at our house. Its got all over the neighborhood, like the smell did Saturday."

TERRITORIAL CROOKEDNESS.

County Officers in Montana Discovered to be Defaulters.

HELENA, MONT., March 16.—The County Commissioners of Lewis and Clark counties, assisted by experts, during the past two weeks, have been making an examination of the accounts of W. K. Roberts, County Clerk; Alexander H. Beattie, Clerk of the District Court, and F. H. Sterling, Probate Judge. The County Commissioners in the case of Roberts declare that there is an apparent deficit of $36,000, which amount is demanded from his bondsmen. Roberts declares that there is no deficit, and the result is looked forward to with great interest, as the accused has stood high in the estimation of the people.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Jim Harris shot and killed Arthur Coyle at Lost Creek, Pa.

Thomas Caffrey and John McAvery had a prize fight at Plainsville, Pa.

Rev. Dr. Burchall, the only mitred Benedictine abbot of England, is dead.

A $16,000 fire at Norfolk, Va., destroyed a clothing store and cigar factory.

Bismarck's sufferings from rheumatism are greater now than ever before.

The German celebration at New Orleans had to be postponed on account of rain.

Switzerland has approved the United States Treaty for protection of trade marks.

A strong mission to the Conga country is being organized by the propaganda tide in Rome.

Leoni, a tight-rope walker, fell and killed himself at Stockton, Cal., while giving a street exhibition.

Mrs. Blaine and Walker Blaine paid their respects to Miss Cleveland at the White House reception Saturday.

Osman Digna proclaims that after occupying Suakim the Mahdi will cross the Red Sea and march on to Mecca.

Ambrose Anderson was shot and killed in the suburbs of Baltimore, Md., by William Wagner, a bartender.

John L. Sullivan has gone to Philadelphia with Patsey Sheppard to train for his fight with McCaffrey and Ryan.

Arthur Jackson, a negro, who murdered a farmer in Mercer County, W. Va., was taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

Thomas Ballard, a hotel runner, shot and killed Henry Vorpaten, a barkeeper at Omaha, who refused him a drink.

The Dominion Government is preparing to fit out armed vessels to keep American fishermen out of Canadian waters.

Mexican troops under Gen. Villaral hung five desperadoes at Lascuevas for taking part in the recent risings in Nuevo Leon.

Zebeho Pasha, Gen. Gordon's old friend, was arrested in Alexandria and documents were found to prove his complicity with the Mahdi.

William Fox of New York, who was struck over the head by his wife with an axe while defending herself and child, died at the hospital.

At the instance of the Chilian Government the Brazilian Emperor has deposed Netto, president of the International Count on Peruvian War Claims.

The Washington Republican changed hands Saturday, ex-Secretary Chandler parting with his interest, and E. W. Fox of St. Louis, being made business manager.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the Wachusett and Shenandoah of the North Atlantic squadron to proceed to Central America to prepare for Gen. Barrios' attempt to make himself dictator of Central America.

A man named William Williams created a sensation in a Pittsburg church by striking his wife in the face with his fist while the sermon was in progress. She says he wanted to abduct their child, as they have not lived together for two years.

A train on the Texas Pacific, near Village Creek, between Dallas and Fort Worth, went through a bridge, smashing the engine, baggage and express cars. T. G. Hosock was killed outright and Engineer Beach fatally injured. Several others sustained severe injuries.

Barr's

SPRING GOODS ARE NOW OPEN

In Every Department, and

THE FOLLOWING ASTOUNDING BARGAINS

WILL BE OFFERED THIS WEEK TO THOSE WHO ARE ON HAND EARLY.

$1

Will buy a 23-inch wide TRICOTINE SILK, in Chameleon effects, this week at BARR'S. If you want a Silk be sure to see this bargain.

15c

Is all that Barr's will ask this week in their Summer Wash Dress Fabric Dept. for choice styles in PARIS SATINES, of which they own 200 pieces.

$1

Will get you a Ladies' hand embroidered FRENCH NIGHT-GOWNS, that are well worth $3 to $4. Just ask for them.

10c

For a 15c DRESS GINGHAM should close out at once the 400 pieces Barr's now own.

45c

For a 54-inch All-Wool LADIES' CLOTH SUITING beggars decription, when you remember it was formerly double the price.

35c

Will be the price this week only for 100 pieces of 60-inch TURKEY RED TABLE DAMASK, in Grecian & Oriental patterns, in Barr's Linen Department.

60c

For a full bone FRENCH WOVEN CORSET, should make Ladies stare and ask: "What next?"

5c

Per yd. for BEST MERRIMAC DRESS PRINTS is very Low when you consider they are not the styles offered by the shoddy stores.

30c

A pair for LADIES' FRENCH THREAD HOSE, in all the new shades, bring first-class goods down to a very low price, indeed.

40c

Will get you, this week at Barr's, a BLACK ALBATROSS NUN'S VEILING full 42 inches wide.

75c

Each is almost giving away 100 dozen Ladies' Corset-fitting Jersey Balbriggan VESTS, high neck and short and long sleeves, sizes from 26 to 38.

55c

Is all Barr's will ask this week for 50 pieces of ALL-WOOL FRENCH CUT CASHMERES in a full line of colors.
See Dress Goods Department.

It will now be the People's own fault if they pay shoddy stores more for goods than they are worth, for

THE WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.

Have Opened the Largest, Cheapest and Best Lines of Dry Goods ever shown over retail counters in the United States. We could to-day fill orders with profit to the people living in the City of New York.

BRANCH OFFICES.

1800 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker. 2700 CHOUTEAU AV.—W. E. Krueger. 2701 MARKET ST.—St. L. Pharmacy Co. 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition Pharmacy. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 1018 GARRISON AV.—Blachly's Pharmacy. 2631 GAMBLE ST.—Braun's Pharmacy. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe. 1854 CASS AV.—Benj. Parent's. 1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith. 1836 PARK AV.—J. Callaghan. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour. 2101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Mrs. Israel. 3625 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Store. 3119 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karnatz. EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office—Oscar F. Kresse.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

A. O. H. DIVISION NO. 8, assemble at hall southeast corner Fifth and Morgan at 12:30 p. m. sharp, Tuesday 17th, ready to move at Company Delegate's orders. Remember the orphans.
THOS. XPER J. B. KELLY, President.
THOS. DOWLING, Marshal. m32

DE SOTO LODGE, No. 90, I. O. O. F., meets 9th and Market, Tuesday, March 17. A full attendance is requested, as a matter of great importance will be acted upon.
HENRY KORZENDORFER, N. G.
KELLY R. CHANDLER, Secretary.

WILDEY LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., will hold its regular meeting Tuesday night, 17th inst., at hall, 4th and Locust sts.; work in the initiating degree. Sister lodges cordially invited.
JOHN W. DICK, N. G.
J. H. DUNLAP, Sec. m33

GOLDEN CROWN LODGE, No. 62, K. of P., will hold a stated convention at their Castle Hall, southeast corner Franklin av. and 11th st., on Tuesday evening, March 17, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Knights courteously invited. By order of
M. F. FORSYTH, C. C.
M. H. BECK, K. of R. and S.

CORNER STONE LODGE No. 323, A. F. & A. M., will hold a stated communication this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock at Free Masons' Hall for work in the E. A. degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited.
M. A. O'KEEFFE, W. M.
LEWIS A. J. LIPPELT, Sec. m33

SOCIETY NOTICES.

ATTENTION, MILLERS—All members and friends of the National Opposition Millers' Association are requested to meet at 1432 S. 5th st., to attend the funeral of Wm. Wordly on Tuesday, 17th, at 2 p. m.
By order DAN J. FOLEY, President.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office. 12 S. 4th st. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A situation as traveling salesman through Missouri and Illinois; good trade, well acquainted, can handle most any kind of goods and can give unexceptional references. Ad. B 100, this office. 37

WANTED—Traveling salesman; 7 years experience; will be open for engagement after 15th; machinery and supplies pref.; firm wanting reliable man can address Salesman, K 78, this office. m37

WANTED—A young man, with good city ref., wishes a situation in some reliable office or wholesale house; wages no object. Ad. E 79, this office. m37

WANTED—By a young man 17 years of age, situation as clerk; can furnish good recommendation. Ad. T 82, this office. t37

WANTED—By druggist, relief engagements. Ad. K 83, this office. t37

WANTED—A situation by a married man 28 years old, as shipping clerk, collector or any clerical work; good ref. Address S 83, this office. t37

WANTED—By a young man of 18, a situation in an office or store; reference given. Address N 83, this office. m37

WANTED—Commercial man wants to handle in connection with his line (groceries) some good saleable line on commission. Travels in Illinois and Missouri. ... this office. w37

The Trades.

... house painter wants a job; can paper hang ...; country no object. Address L 82, this ...

WANTED—Situation by an elderly, useful man; single; carpenter by trade; understands the care of horses; no objection to go to the country. Ad. P. T., 1018 Market st. t38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as coachman; understands the business; best city references. Inquire at Van Blarcom's, 613 N. 7th st. m39

WANTED—Situation as teamster in a grocery or dry goods house. Address 531 Ewing av. m39

WANTED—Situation as coachman; experienced; best reference; English; single; 28. Address F. Nolan, 2724 Rutger st. m39

WANTED—Situation, by a young man of 18, as driver or porter; good references. 1414 Chambers st. t39

WANTED—By young man, situation to drive wagon or porter in store; wages moderate. Ad. William Braselton, 2526 Atlantic st., city. t39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation as second cook or dishwasher, by young man with experience. Address J. Latimer, 808 Pine st. m40

Stenographers.

WANTED—An experienced stenographer, with own typewriter, desires a position; testimonials and references excellent. S 79, this office m41

Boys.

WANTED—A boy of 18, wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. 1118 Chouteau av. m42

WANTED—Boy, 17, large of age, wants a chance to learn a good trade; in wood preferred. Ad. S. Riley, jr., 1532 Biddle st. m42

WANTED—By a boy, 18 years old, situation of any kind. J. B. McGill, 1014 S. 12th st. m42

WANTED—Good reliable colored boy of 18 desires a position as porter in an office or store; ref. given if req. Ad. 4565 Cottage av. m42

WANTED—By a good boy, a situation in any capacity; I am good at figures. O 80, this office. m42

WANTED—By boy of 16, situation of any kind in an office; ref. given. Ad. W. R. Wendover, 2231 Lacledo av. m43

WANTED—Position in commission house, or office of some kind, by a boy of 16. Ad. J. W., 3438 Pine st.

WANTED—Boy of 17 would like to learn a trade of any kind. A. D., 2022½ Biddle st., rear. t42

WANTED—Boy of 12 wants situation as errand or cash boy; writes good hand. W 83, this office. t42

WANTED—By a young man, a position either on a farm or in a country store. Ad. H 83, this office. t43

WANTED—A situation by a boy of 17 to drive a delivery wagon, and can give good ref. Ad. John Taaffe, City Post Office. t42

WANTED—Situation by an industrious and well recommended boy 16 years old; can write a fair hand. Ad. Chas. Rausher, 204 Soulard st. t42

WANTED—A young lad of 17 would like to have a job as collector in any office. Ad. to 2429 S. 2d st. t42

WANTED—Situation by boy 14 years old as cash boy, or to do anything about a store. Ad. D. Lynch, 1706 N. Broadway. t42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a young man at work of any kind. Joe Neff, 925 Shenandoah st., city. t43

WANTED—Young man, 18 years old, wants a situation of any kind; can give the best of ref. Ad. T. K., 2615 Dickson st. t43

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged man on a gentleman's place; understands garden work; care of horses and cows; good ref. Ad. J. D., 122 Center st. t43

WANTED—Situation by young man of 19 in wholesale house or railway office. E 84, this office. t43

WANTED—Employment, by young man of 20, of any kind. 126 Soulard st. t43

WANTED—Position as collector or any kind of office work that will provide a living. Address B 79, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation as cigar packer. Graham, 1428 N. Broadway. m43

WANTED—An industrious married man wants work; any description; can give city reference. Ad. B 81, this office. m43

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

WANTED—First-class stove mounters, at Western Stove Manufacturing Company, 9th and Dock sts.

WANTED—1st-class cake baker and confectioner; steady employment for a No. 1 man. Ad. W. H. Keith, Alton, Ill. t56

WANTED—A man with tools, having experience at cabinet making; wages $7 50 per week. 1808 Franklin av. m56

WANTED—Good boy to learn upholstering and cabinet making; $2 week. Plowman, 1320 Washington av.

WANTED—15 first class brick layers, N. 4th st., bet. Pine and Chestnut sts. D. C. Goss. m56

WANTED—Immediately, coopers. Main and Arsenal sts. m56

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 54

Bryant & Stratton's Business

SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market streets. This institution has a larger attendance than all other commercial schools in the city combined, and offers the best facilities for giving thorough instruction in the commercial and English branches and shorthand. We are the St. Louis agents for teaching the Stenograph or machine system of Shorthand, and we have introduced the shortest method of teaching pencil shorthand. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. 54

WANTED—First-class hat salesmen. R. J. Steinberg, 303 N. 4th st. m54

WANTED—An experienced drug clerk in Memphis house. Ad. E. Monnier 186 Beale st., Memphis, Tenn., or A. T. Grindon, 507 Ware av., city. m54

WANTED—Cutter on men's work to go to Jeffersonville, Ind. Bryan-Brown Shoe Co., cor. 8th and Walnut. m58

Boys.

WANTED—An office boy at No. 500 N. Jefferson av. m61

WANTED—An active and intelligent colored boy 16 years old; one who understands housework thoroughly; good references required. Apply at 2648 Olive st. t61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Man to work farm of 50 acres on shares, owner supplying team. D. Castleman Webb, 620 Chestnut st., room 14. m62

WANTED—Twelve temperate men; a year's employment; reference required. Call at 1238 Franklin av. m62

WANTED—Man to work about the house. Call at 1427 St. Charles st. m62

WANTED—A buggy washer at Avenue Stables. 2131 Franklin av. m62

100 PERSONS wanted at the Galt House, 408–410 Spruce st.; single beds, 15c; single rooms, 50c for two per night; shave, 5c; hair cut, 15c. s62

WANTED—A No. 1 young single man to take care of horses, grounds and work about the house; he must be steady, sober, industrious, and have good references. Ap. at 3500 Lucas av. m62

DRAWING for shops, or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crebore, 314 Vine st. 62

WANTED—Two gentlemen, energetic and willing to work, we can give permanent and profitable employment as salesmen, city or country. Call 10 a. m., Baird & Dillon, room 8, McLean Building, 4th and Market sts. 62

WANTED—Man with $100; legitimate money-making business; specialty. Ad. P 78, this office. s62

WANTED—A few reliable men of good address and ability for a special line of work; salary or commission. Call or address Baird & Dillon, room 8, McLean Building, 4th and Market sts. 62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation in office as assistant to book-keeper, copyist, cashier or assistant cashier, or housekeeper, by young lady, highly educated and good hand-writer; ref. req. and given. Address M 100, this office. 44

WANTED—Young lady would like position as book-keeper or cashier; ref. given if required. Ad. R 80, this office. m44

WANTED—Young lady wishes position as saleslady; has had experience and can furnish references. Ad. Miss P., 2342 Wash st. t44

WANTED—A young lady wants situation as saleslady; willing to work for small wages if it be a permanent position. Ad. M 82, this office. t44

WANTED—A young lady wants a situation as saleslady in a confectionary store. Ad. S 82, this office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—A young lady wants a situation at short-hand and typewriting. 1106 Pine st. m45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation for sewing and light housework; a good home more object than wages. Ad. S 80, this office. m46

WANTED—A dressmaker of much practice with tailor made suits would take engagements in families. T 83, this office. m46

Housekeepers.

A NICE, neat, tidy young widow wants position as housekeeper. Call on or address Mrs. Brown, 1756 Chouteau av. m47

WANTED—A young woman with a child 2 years old wants a situation as housekeeper, more for a good home than wages. Call or address 715 Pine street, 3d floor. m47

WANTED—Situation wanted as housekeeper. 1321 N. new 16th st. t47

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—By a neat young lady, situation to do housework and cooking. Call at 1401 Olive st. m48

WANTED—Situation by German girl in private American family for housework; ref. given. No. 1711 Franklin av., 3d floor, rear. s48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework. Call or address 2014 Division st. m48

WANTED—Situation to do housework for a small family. Call at 1410, in rear, M. Niebor. t48

WANTED—Situation by a young, quiet girl in a respectful family, either to do housework and sewing or general work; no objection to the country. Ad. D 83, this office. t48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron. Call at 3672 Manchester road. m49

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook in either city or country. Ad. T 80, this office. m49

WANTED—A situation by a first-class pastry or meat cook; boarding-house, restaurant or hotel. Apply at 1517 Wash st. m49

WANTED—Situation as cook or housework. 918 N. 11th st. m49

WANTED—Situations by two experienced girls as cook and housegirl; best of reference. Apply at 2600½ Washington av. m49

WANTED—A woman with a little girl 9 years old wants a situation to cook or do general housework a few miles in the country. Ad. L 83, this office. m49

WANTED—A middle-aged woman wants a situation to cook or do general housework. Ad. M 83, this office. m49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation as nurse for the sick by a lady of experience in the work. Call at 1108 Locust st. w50

WANTED—Situation as nurse to an invalid; wages moderate; best ref. Apply at 1515 Blair av. m50

WANTED—Situation by a German woman as nurse. Call at 1234 N. 14th st. t50

WANTED—A healthy young woman wants situation as nurse. Inq. 1225 N. 10th st. t50

WANTED—Situation in nice family as nurse or housework. Call at 1711 Franklin av. w50

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by three girls to scrub, wash dishes or house-cleaning. 1111 S. 3d st., in rear. t52

WANTED—Situation by 2 girls in a hotel for chamber or kitchen work. Call at 2209 Market st. t52

WANTED—Situation by mother and daughter to clean office. Call at 820 Targee st. s52

WANTED—A young lady wishes a good home, as one of the family, with an elderly couple, without children; best of reference, if required. Address H 79, this office. m52

WANTED—A situation by a young girl in a small family or to attend store; best of ref. Ad. M. H., 1383 N. 11th st. m52

WANTED—Situations by two girls to scrub or house-cleaning or any kind of work by the day. Call or address E. White, 2748 Papin st. m52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks.

A FIRST-CLASS female cook can hear of a good place, good home, big wages, in a small private family by applying to Mrs. Harpin, No. 1115 Olive st., up stairs; must have No. 1 ref. m68

WANTED—A competent German girl to cook, wash and iron. 3064 Hell st. m68

WANTED—Colored girl, to cook, wash and iron; reference required. Apply at 917 N. Ewing av. m68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Girls for dress-making; first-class hands only need apply at 1227 N. 6th st. m69

WANTED—Tailoress to work pants and a good machine hand for coats. Harris and French, 705 Olive sts. m69

WANTED—First-class dressmakers; none others need apply. 1227 N. 6th st. m69

Nurses.

WANTED—A good, steady nurse girl. Call at 943 Autumn st. m70

WANTED—At once, girl about 14 to take care of little child. Ad. 948 Chouteau av. m70

WANTED—A situation by a young girl as nurse. 3725 Madison st. t50

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for housework; family of three; ref. required. Inquire 3029 Easton av. t66

WANTED—A good girl to do housework in small family; no children. Apply at once at 731 S. Broadway. s66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework in small family. 1816 Preston place. m66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply at 3319 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2923 Easton av. m66

WANTED—A girl for general housework (German preferred), must be neat in her habits; a first-class cook with first-class references; the family consists of 3 adults; 6-room house; will pay first-class wages for a steady, reliable girl. Apply at 2731 Adams st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Please call at 308 Dock st. 66

WANTED—A first-class colored girl for up-stairs work. 3042 Laclede av. m66

WANTED—Immediately, girl for general housework; ref. req. Inquire 3029 Easton av. t66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; must be recommended; good wages to competent person. 2706 S. Jefferson av. t66

WANTED—Good colored girl to do general housework; must be good cook; two in family; no other need apply. 201 S. 13th st. m66

WANTED—A good girl to do housework in small family; no children. Apply at once at 731 S. Broadway. t66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; three in family; no washing. Apply at 3736 Finney av. m66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. 1326 Lasalle st. w66

Laundresses.

WANTED—One shirt-ironer. Conway's laundry, 6th and Walnut sts. m67

WANTED—Girl for laundry work. 2652 Olive st. m67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At Missouri Steam Laundry, 214 S. 17th st., a good, quick ironer, to fold and finish after machine; good wages to good hand. t71

WANTED—At 318 S. 4th st., a good, steady girl to learn hat trimming. m71

WANTED—No. 1 hat trimmer. Chadeayne Bros., 819 Market st. m71

WANTED—A girl who speaks English and German wants situation in small family. Inq. at 1406 Hickory st. m71

WANTED—Ladies or young men in the city or country wishing to earn $3 to $5 a day at their homes; no canvassing; work furnished and sent by mail any distance. For particulars address with stamp Crystallized Photo Co., 58 West 7th st., Cincinnati, Ohio. w71

WANTED—Fifty girls; light work; steady employment. Apply at 2700 N. 9th st. w71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen at once in city, town, or village, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection). Work sent by mail; can be done during leisure hours or as steady employment; $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made; no canvassing. For full information please address Globe Manuf'g. Co., 153 Milk st., Boston, Mass., box 5,344. 71

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES, remove your pimples, freckles or sunburn by using Bloom of Beauty. Price 25c. Ask your druggist.

MISS LONG, 2630 Lucas av.—Fashionable dressmaking in all its branches; orders promptly executed and satisfaction guaranteed; novelties in ladies' silk underwear. t72

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, 2644 Olive st.; artistic dressmaking; evening dresses, street costumes, wedding and mourning outfits; special attention given to purchasing dress goods and trimmings; prices reduced. 72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Lady agents to sell a patented household article; good seller; good percentage; no humbug. Call to-morrow from 4 to 6 p. m. at 2811 N. 12th st. m73

WANTED—50 good agents to sell my Baldridge 2-minute churn; no hard-up parties need apply. Call at 1205 N. Broadway, from 8 to 4. Henry Strong. m73

A. WANTED—Lady agents—$10 a day with my wonderful brand-new rubber undergarment for females; ladies go wild over it. Madam H. Little, Box 443, Chicago, Ill. w73

WANTED—A few good canvassers for subscribers to The Whip. Apply at 1010 Olive st. t73

WANTED—Men; Any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for papers R. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

THEATRICAL.

THEATRICAL—A few ladies and gentlemen who wish to adopt the stage, can do so by addressing immediately, with full particulars and photo. Manager of Stuart's Theater Co., Sikeston, Mo. m75

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Board and lodging for gentleman and wife in some nice private family; reference exchanged; state terms. Ad. B 84, this office. m20

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, board and cool room, with folding bed, gas and bath, where there are no children; west of 20th st. and in or near neighborhood of Jefferson av.; prompt pay; limit $40; no boarding houses need reply. K 84, this office. w20

WANTED—By a quiet couple, a nicely furnished room, with gas; also board for lady; must be good neighborhood; West End preferred, where there are no other boarders; state terms. B 82, this office. m20

WANTED—One or two nice unfurnished rooms, with gas, in private family where there are no boarders; with board for lady preferred; West End. Ad. with terms to A 82, this office. m20

74 GASOLINE for stove purposes at Klute Bros., 7th and Rutger sts. 20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By April 1, a 8-room house or three unfurnished rooms; must be in good neighborhood and price not over $10 per month; no objection to distance. H 84, this office. m21

WANTED—A nicely furnished room in quiet neighborhood for transient use; no ref. Ad. K. 82, this office. m21

WANTED—A furnished room for a lady—clerk in store—where there are other lady roomers. Give price and location. Ad. W 82, this office. m21

WANTED—Three or four unf. rooms for light housekeeping; state price and location. Address L 84, this office. s21

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms, or two rooms and kitchen. G 84, this office. m21

WANTED—To rent, desk room in an office or store. Address P 83, this office. m21

WANTED—Room, furnished or unfurnished, in the vicinity of People's Theater. N 84, this office. m21

WANTED—One or two unfurnished rooms by a quiet couple. M 84, this office. t21

WANTED—A fur. house east of Compton av. to keep boarders, by a lady without small children. W 79, this office. m21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

LIFE-SIZE crayon portraits at less than half-price. First-class likenesses guaranteed. Address D 84, this office. w24

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$500 for two or three years at 6 per cent on city real estate. C 80, this office. t25

WANTED—To borrow for six months, $500 at 10 per cent interest per annum; as security will give a mortgage on $2,000 worth of handsome furniture. K 79, this office. s20

BOOKS.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Arener's, 515 Pine st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STRAYED—A small black and tan slut; long ears and tail; answers to the name of "Dot;" $5 reward if returned to 3021 Thomas st. t30

LOST or strayed—A small black and tan slut; long ears and jail; answers to the name of Dot; $5 reward if returned to 3021 Thomas st. t30

LOST—A large green opera glass, inlaid with red, white and gold—valuable as a gift—either at Nugent Bros., Penny & Gentle's or Western Bakery. A liberal reward will be paid the finder on returning same to Torlina & Weber, 520 Franklin av. m30

LOST—A liver-colored setter dog, mixed with spaniel; license No. 3564. Return to 2914 Manchester Road and receive reward. s30

WILL H. C. Bowers, who got a picture to enlarge at 3110 Oregon av., please return same. m30

FOUND—The cheapest place. Buy or have your furniture repaired at 2130 Gravois av. m30

STORAGE.

STORAGE for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, buggies, etc.; clean and dry. 2628 Olive st. J. Brown & Co.

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Broiaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Mary B. O'Finedy would hear of something in her favor if she would call immediately at St. Mary's Asylum, corner of 18th and Biddle sts., city. m1

PERSONAL—Two young gents would like to form the acquaintance of two nice young ladies; object, social amusement. Ad. J 79, this office. m1

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen of means, strangers in the city, would like the acquaintance of two ladies 20 to 30 years of age; object, fun and amusement. W 80, this office. m1

PERSONAL—A bachelor is desirous of forming the acquaintance of young lady or widow, with a view to matrimony. A country lady with property would find a trusty helpmate. O 81, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Will the young lady on Washington av. (about 16th st.) on Friday afternoon at 3:30, who went west on street car, kindly make appointment with tall, blonde gentleman? Ad. N 81, this office. m1

PERSONAL—Sunday night, lady on Market st. car, got off on Jefferson av., noticed gent sat next to her with light overcoat, and then passed her at the gate; would like to meet her. A 83, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Will the two ladies who noticed gents on 6th and Olive sts., and afterwards as they passed down 6th st., Saturday afternoon, if agreeable, grant interview? Ad. B 83, this office. m1

PERSONAL—A young man of 20 going to college in the city would like a lady correspondent. Object, fun. Ad. C 83, this office. m1

PERSONAL—Miss Rey: Letter in the P. O. m1

PERSONAL—Will some gentleman assist a lady by renting handsome front room furnished or unfurnished in southern part of city; private family? Ad. O 82, this office. m1

PERSONAL—Mamie; Meet me Wednesday afternoon, at 2:30, same place we met first time of accident. Friend. m1

PERSONAL—Wanted—The address of John Carnes, who left Parkersburg, West Va., in 1862. Please address his mother, S. H. Wynn, Venice, Ill. t1

PERSONAL—Lady on 5th st. car going north, about 11 o'clock p. m.; got off on Benton st.; will see you Tuesday at 3 o'clock on Washington av. and 5th st., if agreeable.

PERSONAL—Irene; Come to the office before 12 whenever it suits you. R. C. m1

PERSONAL—Will lady that noticed gent Saturday night, 7th and Washington av., afterwards bowed to gent when she was on 6th st. car, going north, send her address to F 84, this office? She will find a true friend. t1

PERSONAL—Party, 6th and Olive, last Friday, who made engagement 14th and Spruce and failed, be there to-night at 9. m1

PERSONAL—Will party occupying seat right hand family circle at Pope's Sunday evening send address to J 83, this office, instead of initial H? m1

PERSONAL—Wednesday, 4 o'clock. J. S. t1

PERSONAL—The tall, queenlike brunette, in company with elderly lady, who smiled at gent on crossing 8th and Pine sts., Saturday afternoon, and afterwards bowed as she went in office, can find a sincere admirer in the silk hat gentleman. Ad. G 83, this office. t1

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 630 Olive st. Estab lished 1876. Trial free.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PERSONAL—Mme. Muller, fortune teller, late of New York; 1622 Franklin av (New No.); fee 50c for ladies only; ring lower bell. m74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune teller of New Orleans, is unsurpassed in telling the future, giving advice on matters of love, friendship, business and matrimony. Mailed orders executed to greatest satisfaction. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 1324 Morgan st. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card. 318 Locust st. 74

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Immediately, two young ladies and two gentlemen to learn telegraphing on our lines, and take offices paying from $40 to $125 per month as soon as qualified. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator. a26

WANTED—To buy a 2d hand baby buggy; state price and where it can be seen. O 84, this office. t26

EDUCATIONAL.

WOULD like for a gent to teach arithmetic after 7 p. m. at residence. Ad. W 77, this office. s27

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 630 Olive st., established 1876. Trial free.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Shorthand, Telegraph an Business College, 506 Olive st. 29

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

	Price.
DWELLINGS.	**$700.**
Dwellings,	**$700 to 40,000**

Investment Property
That will net (int.) 8 to 10 per c.

Investment Property,
Price, $800 to $60,000.

Suburban Property, $700.
Suburban Property!
Near Street Car Lines, $15,000.

Residence Lots,
$3 to $200 per Foot.

PERFECT TITLE,
and Examiner's fees p'd by Seller.

CALL FOR
REAL ESTATE PRICE CURRENT,
MARCH, 1885.

Real Estate Exchange,
FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut Street.

FOR SALE—3, 4, 5 and 6-room brick and frame houses in the western part of the city; monthly payments. Barnard, 4101 Easton av. 7

FOR SALE.

New, elegant stone front, Vandeventer and Pine; 13 rooms; finished in hard wood and all modern improvements; lot 33 1-3x213 ft.
DAVID BAILEY,
808 Chestnut St.

FOR SALE—A house on Washington Avenue Railroad, west of Garrison, in nice order; rents readily at a good price; will pay well as an investment. F 82, this office. t7

STOP PAYING RENT!

One more of those fine six-room detached stone-fronts with all city and modern improvements on N. 25th st., bet. Salisbury and Farrar streets, and several three, four and five-room houses in southern and northern part of the city for sale on monthly payments. Apply to
F. H. GOSS,
Builder and Owner of Houses,
Office, 1091½ N. Sixth st.
Telephone, No. 636. 7

FOR SALE—At 2308 Sidney st., a 2-story 6-room brick house; lot 25 feet front by 136 deep; inquire at 1002 Walnut, in meat shop. 7

ALL SORTS.

P. HEAGEN, composition roofer; old roofs repaired with promptness. Office 615 Market st. Factory 1530 Morgan st. 32

FOR FINE dress shoes made to measure of the best of French calf, patent and enameled leather, and fit guaranteed, at George Frisch, 505 Walnut st. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, taxidermist, 316 N. 6th, op. Barr's.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan. 32

A THOUSAND business cards $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av. 32

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—Miss McGaffrey has removed from 718 N. 4th st. to 708 N. Broadway, opposite Union Market.

DR. S. B. PARSONS has removed to 2244 Washington av. m33

MUSICAL.

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Hallett and Pease, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Keiselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—First-class Steinway Piano, 1865 Linn st.

FOR SALE—Fine parlor organ; good as new; will sell cheap. O 83, this office. s27

PIANO-FORTE lessons by an experienced teacher at 25 cents per lesson; at pupils' residence if required. Ad. F 83, this office. m27

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

VIOLIN SCHOOL.

Parents desiring their children to learn violin and wishing to secure a thorough teacher will find this a superior school; also young men desiring to study this noble instrument of evenings will be given every advantage possible; sight reading taught to advanced pupils; have a great many duets, trios, quartets and quintets for that purpose; those pupils wishing to take the instrument up in a thorough and proper manner should examine the system of this school; reference furnished on application from the parents and pupils who have taken instructions from me during 8 years of experience. For further information and terms, address Wm. Steinkuehler, 1309 Franklin av. s27

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—The first floor, five nice rooms; a nice place for a nice party. Apply on premises to M. Powers. 13

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House, rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated, 35c to $1 per day. Special rates by the week. J. Leland & Co. 13

18 TARGEE ST.—On Market, between 14th and 15th sts., nicely furnished rooms for quiet people. a13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply as above from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. a13

208 N. FOURTEENTH ST.—Furnished rooms for rent on 1st and 2d floors, $12 per month; also large room, dining-room and kitchen, with water, $12 per month. m13

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; fire and gas. m13

315 S. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—2 furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. s13

900 PINE ST.—Southwest corner 9th st.—Rooms for rent by day, week or month; terms moderate; also for transients. Golden Era Hotel. s13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly fur. front room, without board; gas, fire, etc., free. 13

1000 MARKET ST.—Five rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; reference required. t13

1125 WASHINGTON AV.—Parlors occupied by Dr. Wartman Lightner are now for rent; possession given April 1. m13

1505 CHESTNUT ST—A large, convenient, nicely furnished room; complete for light housekeeping; rent reasonable to parties without children.

1606 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished front or back room. t13

1810 SECOND CARONDELET AV.—One large front and hall room, 2d floor; furnished or unfurnished. m13

2108 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms and finished basement. Ap. 507 S. 21st st. w13

2735 MORGAN ST.—One large front room unfurnished, south and east exposure. Rent low if taken at once. m13

2739 MORGAN ST.—Front and back parlor; also second-story front room, finely furnished.

2802 2-8-10 CHOUTEAU AV.—Flats of three and four rooms, $11, $12 and $14. Apply at 2800 Chouteau av. 13

2824 CASS AV.—With a refined family, three neatly furnished rooms, with every convenience for light housekeeping; no extras; $20 per month. m13

2829 FRANKLIN AV.—One or two nicely furnished rooms; 2d floor; southern exp. s13

3248 OLIVE ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping. t13

FOR RENT—On Pine st., two parlors, nicely furnished; one as a sitting-room and the other as bed-room. Ad. A 84, this office. t13

MOUND CITY HOUSE,

106 N. 5th st., best single rooms in the city, comfortable; well ventilated, with spring beds, 25c and 50c per night, special rates by the week; the house has been newly furnished and refitted; ample security from fire. J. Walker, proprietor. m13

TO RENT—Five good rooms and bath; 2d floor. 2513 Spring av.; modern conveniences; $15 per month. t13

FOR RENT—One room and kitchen, back and front entrance; American family preferred; no children; $10 per month; in southern part of city. Ad. P 82, this office.

FOR RENT—Gentleman desiring front room, with large closet and every convenience; clean, comfortable and cheap; in private family, address 1309 Franklin av. t13

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished room in West End, with use of bath; reasonable. W 83, this office. m13

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room on first floor. 10 S. 11th st. t13

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 13

FOR RENT—Three rooms on 3d floor, 203 N. 6th st., cheap; also yard and shed. March & Adams. t13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

4234-36 N. ELEVENTH ST.—7 room houses with bath, gas fixtures, closets, laundry and large yards; rent cheap to good tenants. 4222 N. 11th st. m14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

717 CHESTNUT ST.—Desk room for rent on the ground floor. t17

AN OLD ESTABLISHED business stand, store, 5-room dwelling, 20 acres of ground with orchard, etc., 38 miles from city on Missouri River, possession given at once; rent, per annum, $200. Inquire at store of L. A. Nahm & Bro., southwest cor. 20th and Eugenia streets. a17

FOR RENT— STORES.
408 N. Broadway, store, 4 floors.
407 N. 3d st., store, 4 floors.
417 Walnut st., store.
2228½ Franklin av., store.
17 N. 6th st., store.
515 Elm st., store and 3 floors.
3178 Sheridan av., store.
2221 Franklin av., store.
1930 N. Broadway, store.
LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
t17 202 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—516 Walnut st., offices on 2d floor.
208 N. 8th st., offices on 2d and 3d floors.
LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
t17 202 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Hall, to lodges or unions every Friday. Apply at southeast cor. 11th and Franklin av. t17

BOARDING.

1000 MARKET ST.—A handsome front room for 2 gents; with or without board; ref. req. t18

1008 CHAMBERS ST.—Nicely furnished room with board for a few gents, or man and wife. m18

1038 S. EIGHTH ST.—One 2d-story front and 1 3d-story room nicely fur. with board. s18

1125 PINE ST.—For rent—Nicely furnished rooms with board. 18

1128 LEONARD AV.—Parlor single or en suite; nicely fur.; with good board; pleasant location; also convenient to cars; terms moderate. m18

1500 PINE ST.—Two 2d-story front rooms, handsomely furnished, with or without board. s18

1705 PARK AV.—An elegant furnished room with or without board. 18

2015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board, in private family. m18

2022 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for rent, with board. s13

2736 MORGAN ST.—Fur. room for gentlemen, with or without board. w18

2908 OLIVE ST.—2 excellent rooms; fur. or unfur.; to gents; private family, good board next door; terms reasonable; ref. req. t18

3004 LOCUST ST.—Second-story front room, furnished, with board; table boarders desired; refs. ex. t18

3212 OLIVE ST.—A very desirable room, with good board; ref. req. w18

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, corner 7th and Poplar sts.—New management; best table for the price in the city; special rates for railroad men and monthly boarders. t18

ELEGANT rooms, with or without board, can be secured at 1308 St. Ange av.; terms very reasonable; call and be convinced; refs. ex. m18

WANTED—In refined home, lady boarder; pianist preferred; she can pay part board by giving music lessons to one pupil. Ad. G 77, this office. m18

FOR RENT—A front parlor to a quiet party; nicely furnished, with board for lady if desirable. Ad. for three days E 83, this office. m18

BOARDING—Lafayette Park Hotel—Suits of two and three rooms fronting park; private bath. t18

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 18

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$1,600 will buy a good improved farm of 18 acres near South Kirkwood, on the New 'Frisco; 3-room house, stable, orchard, etc.; clear title, at Land Title Office, No. 6 N. 7th st. m79

FOR SALE—120 acres within one and a half miles of Readsville and eight miles of Portland; good land; coal on the farm; plenty of living water; good young orchard; comfortable frame house, with necessary outbuildings. For particulars, address Hill Blackburn, Readsville, Callaway County, Mo. w79

FOR SALE—40 acres land in Illinois, 30 miles from city; 25 acres in cultivation; good buildings and near good school and Catholic church; 3 miles from railroad; will trade city property. Call or address L. N. Coughenour, 415 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. m79

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—A gentleman with about $7,000 cash, desires to buy or invest in a profitable business. No humbugs need to answer. Ad. C 84, this office. m3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

$200 WILL buy stock and fixtures of confectionery, cigar and ice cream; good location; rent of store and four rooms only $25. Richardson & Co., 614 Pine st. m4

FOR SALE—Furniture and good will of a six-room house; three permanent and good-paying lodgers; terms very liberal. Apply at 2811 Laclede av. m4

FOR SALE—An old established well-paying crockery, glass and tinware business, known as the New York Bargain Store, 1402 Franklin av. a4

WANTED—A respectable widow and daughter wishes a situation together, mother to cook and daughter for light housework and sewing. Call at 1620 (new No.) Morgan st. m4

FOR SALE—Saloon with good trade for $500 cash; rent, $25; lease for 1 year. Ad. N 82, this office. t4

FOR SALE—An undivided half of Cuba Flouring and Planing Mills. Ad. Z. T. Maxwell, Cuba, Crawford County, Mo. m4

FOR SALE—Hotel on Creve Cœur Lake containing 12 rooms; saloon doing a good business; first-class location for grocery; will take in part payment other property. Apply to C. E. Loring, 322 Chestnut st., room 1. 4

FOR SALE—A patent ladies' hat shade, latest novelty out; will sell patent or right of manufacture for U. S., or any State; model can be seen at Wm. Munn, 1110 Market street. t4

FOR SALE—Drug store, new stock and fixtures; party leaving the city; good location. 1515 Olive st. a4

FOR SALE—Rare Chance—The clean, fresh stock, with tools and fixtures, lately belonging to a wholesale manufacturing confectioner and dealer in fruits, nuts and cigars, established for 15 years in Bloomington, Ill., having recently been purchased by me, are offered for sale at a bargain, as a whole or in job lots. E. H. Rood, 118 S. Main st., Bloomington, Ill. w4

FOR SALE—A 1 routes in excellent condition and good pay; one in southern part of city and the other in central; good investment; reason for selling given. Apply to Superintendent of Carriers, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Confectionery and icecream and oyster-house. Inquire at 1933 Franklin av. G. W. Richards.

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—An elegant chamber set solid black walnut, large, sound and clean; cheap. Northeast corner Hickory st., and Mississippi av., 2d floor. m5

FOR SALE—Sofa folding bed; cheap. Apply at 516 Wash st. m5

FOR SALE—Four new and nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping, at a bargain. J 84, this office. s5

FOR SALE—Second-hand office railing and store fixtures. 819 N. 3d st. m5

FOR SALE—Shade trees of all kinds, planted and guaranteed, from $1 to $5. Send postal to 1320 Blair av. m5

FOR SALE—Rare Chance—I will sell 100 to 300 head of cattle in Texas and keep them and their increase for six years without a dollar's cost. Ad. E. S. Plummer, 116 Pine st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap. Two good pointer pups, 4 months old. Address or call at 3207 N. 2d st.

FOR SALE—Fine St. Bernard watch dog, 2 years and a half old. Call at 2105 Morgan st. t5

READY FOR SPRING TRADE

At the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., Nos. 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Time payments at cash prices. E. A. Skeele, president. a5

RANGES and large stoves at bargains. People's Furniture Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. m5

FOR SALE—134 feet of good second-hand wooden boot-jack fence with seven gates. T. W. McMANUS, 5 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rock chickens; eggs warranted pure, $1 per doz. 2217 Oregon av., or address A. Rump, care Anchor Mills, 21st and Randolph sts. 5

FOR SALE—Anthracite screenings, 50 cents per ton; Inquire at St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Co., 722 Olive st. 5

CUT THIS OUT.

Coal delivered at 8c per bushel, 25 bushels for $2 10; send postal cards. W. V. Miller, No. 13 N. 10th st. 5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan st.; 11 bushels $1, direct from the cars; send postal. 5

A THOUSAND ENVELOPES for $1. Howard Scott, Printer, 1732 Franklin av. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—A second hand wagon; single; must be in good condition. Ad. R 82, this office. m11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—By a party leaving city, 2 new top-spring wagons for grocer or farmer; 1 new one-horse platform stock wagon made on order; 1 new 2-seat spring wagon, 1 new park wagon, 1 second-hand buggy, (top phaeton) 1 new two-horse rake wagon, 1 new tan cart, harrows and plows. August Bader, Howard Station, Cheltenham. m12

FOR SALE—A two-seated wagon and one horse; price $60; all in good order. Inquire at 2131 Prairie av.

FOR SALE—To-morrow, at 10 o'clock, road sulky, spring wagon and harness. No. 612 N. 11th st. m12

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST

SADDLERY CO.
419 N. 6th St.
(½ block N. of Barr's)

20 VARIETIES OF CARRIAGE HARNESS.

Owners and manufacturers of the "Success" Collar, which is guaranteed not to gall or chafe a horse when properly fitted.

Telephone 208.

FOR SALE—A span of heavy draught horses, 8 or 9 years old, black; will sell team and harness for $325; the team has not lost a day all winter; can be seen after 5 p. m. at 3303 S. Jefferson av. a12

FOR SALE—Cheap, second-hand top buggy, in first-class order. H. Scheafering, 1212 Cass av. m12

FOR SALE—Cheap; rockaway in good condition; also set of harness; price $50. 2817 Wright st. s12

FOR SALE—Barouches, rockaways, surreys, top buggies, park wagons, open and top grocer wagons, phaetons; a full stock of all kinds of vehicles and everything on wheels. Will be sold cheap at Edw. Bersch, carriage factory, 1514 Franklin av. 12

FOR SALE—One blind horse, 16 hands high, good mover, $45; one black horse, good worker, $35; two single sets of harness, two coal wagons and one light side bar wagon; must be sold, at 13 N. 10th st. m12

FOR SALE—A 2d-hand single-seated surrey at McCall & Haas', 1108 St. Charles st. 12

FOR SALE—Rapp & Long of 113 S. 11th st., have now on hand a fine lot of light carriages, such as 1 fine platform barouche, 2 three-spring barouches, surreys of all styles, park wagons, Jenny Linds, top buggies, and also 1 2d-hand park wagon and 1 cart. Vehicles of all descriptions built to order. Repairing and repainting promptly attened to. 12

FOR SALE—A pony and a light spring top wagon. 115 S. 2d st. t12

FOR SALE—$30 dollars will buy a good rockaway; also set of harness. 2817 Wright st. t12

FOR SALE—Leather top side bar buggy. 2635 Gravois av. m12

FOR SALE—A covered grocery wagon at a bargain. Call at 824 S. 3d st. t12

FOR SALE—All kinds of business wagons, buggies, phaetons and surreys; Crawford's patent-running gear, 2-seated wagon for $60; top buggies, all leather, $135; all work warranted; repairing and repainting done in first-class style at bottom rates; any one needing his wagon or buggy painted will save money by calling at John Klag's Carriage Factory, 2612 Market st. and 2611 Laclede av. 12

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At South Kirkwood, on the new 'Frisco Railway, a two-story frame house with store and six rooms; 1 acre ground fronting on east side of the Denny Road; a splendid opportunity for a live business man to start a store, saloon or hotel; a bargain at the land title office of B. N. Sternberg, No. 6 N. 7th st. m9

FOR SALE—A beautiful suburban residence in Boonville, Mo., one acre of ground, brick house, metal roof, 10 rooms, 2 good cisterns, about 100 fruit trees stable, wood-house, etc. all in good condition; high, healthy location; fine view of the city and river; price low; terms reasonable. Ap. W. L. Johnson, Trigg & Co., Boonville, Mo. s9

FOR SALE—$400 cash will buy a 3-room cottage, ¼ acre of ground, cistern, shade trees, etc., within two blocks of South Kirkwood Depot. Ad. G. De Hooe, Kirkwood, Mo. m9

FARMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—25-acre farm 100 yards from Glendale Station, on Missouri Pacific Railroad, 11 miles from city; 5 room house, stable, orchard, etc. Apply at Land Title Office, No. 6 N. 7th st. m83

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—80 acres in Dent and Vernon County. G 82, this office. t6

Kansas City Real Estate.

Do you want safe investments?
Do you want large speculations?
Kansas City offers better inducements than any city in America. Real estate has advanced several hundred per cent. within the past five years, and is advancing with the city's rapid growth. Large gains certain to follow judicious investments now. Correspondence solicited. Milton F. Simmons, Real Estate and Agent, 119 W. 6th st., Kansas City, Mo.

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

FINANCIAL—I have orders to purchase a large endowment life insurance policies maturing in five years. Leo Ehrlich, 419 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 817 Franklin av., room 5.

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general households good in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on.
CAVENDER & ROWSE,
213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Broiaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.
31 JOHN LADY No. 308 Olive st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

For Sale—Business Block on Railroad.
100 ft. on Ewing av. by 117 ft. on Missouri Pacific Railroad, with outlet on Papin st. in rear. Wm. T. Pope, room 8, 2d floor, 414 Olive st. f8

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—At a Great Bargain—Thirty-year leasehold on stone front store; 8th st., bet. Pine and Chestnut; neighborhood rapidly improving. David Bailey, 808 Chestnut. s8

Finest Property in the City and County FOR SALE.

90x145—S. E. corner Grand and Washington avs.
78x157—Washington av., just west of Grand.
100x150—S. W. corner Grand and Washington avs.
Four fine houses on Washington av., near Garrison.
Finely improved property at Old Orchard, Webster and Glendale, 4 to 50 acres each; bargains.
Large amount of other property. See catalogue at our office.
JAS. BLACKMAN & CO.,
105 N. Eighth st.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 205 S. 14th st. and 327 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

Life of the Great Oriental Ruler in the Capital of Teheran.

From the London World.

Probably the most restless man on the face of the earth is Nussir-u-deen, Shah of Persia, Asylum of the Universe, and King of Kings. These two titles, as seriously given to the absolute monarch of Persia as we apply the more modest term Majesty, are not inappropriate, for from the royal fiat there is no appeal. Almost immediately on his accession the Shah had the good fortune to escape a determined attempt at assassination made on him by a band of fanatics of the Baabi sect. These men, Communists in the vilest sense of the term, under the exciting influence of persecution, made a bold and nearly successful attack on the life of a Persian monarch. It was happily frustrated, and it is needless to add that the unfortunate fanatics were cruelly put to death. The various heads of the Government Departments petitioned for and obtained the privilege of ending their sufferings; and thus the great noblemen of the kingdom put the poor wretches out of their misery in the public square by sword, dagger or pistol. This near escape from death has caused His Majesty Nussir-u-deen to change his abode with curious frequency. He still dreads the knife of the fanatic. Another reason for the frequent and sudden movements of the Shah is his intense devotion to the chase. When hunting and fishing—and here be it remarked that his Majesty is a first-rate shot with the rifle—the King of Persia is happy; and, in fact, the nomadic existence of his ancestors is almost necessary to him. Swarthier than most of his subjects, of middle height, his appearance is so well known, since his visits to Europe, that it hardly needs discription. Very short-sighted, he is seldom without his spectacles, and until he opens his mouth he gives rather the idea of the mild Hindoo. But when he speaks in his loud and imperious way all idea of mildness disappears. The loud tone, however, is more the effect of constant habits of command; and the custom of addressing his Majesty in a low tone, that is observed on all occasions, probably tends to make it the more noticeable by contrast. Although the King of Persia has a larger collection of jewels than any other monarch, save on state occasion, such as the public salaam of the new year, he very seldom displays any of them. He is strikingly plain in his dress. The full-skirted frock-coat of black cloth, or at times of finest cashmere shawl, which in winter time is lined and trimmed with priceless fur, is his usual wear; but the colors are generally dark.

In the capital the Shah may be frequently seen on horseback, and, like all Persian gentlemen, he rides well; his horses, with long and uncut tails, dyed crimson for some six inches at their tips (the jealouely guarded privilege of the King and his sons), are distinguished by their value and beauty. Here, too, the Shah's quiet taste is apparent in the sombre materials of his saddlery, though of course, each spirited charger has its pure gold or jewelled necklet and trappings, and these barbaric ornaments certainly do not detract from its appearance. Riding alone, his eyes generally on the ground, his Majesty still maintains a staff of some dozen royal running footmen, who, clad in his state livery of scarlet and gold, and wearing the turreted hats of other days, with their jingling ornaments and each armed with his silver staff of office, hover round the Shah, while one remains at his stirrup to indicate the royal pleasure. Behind come one or two of the Minsters, then pell-mell the throng of mounted courtiers, secretaries, officials and their hangers-on which the royal body-guard of irregulars, each with his gun slung in a scarlet cloth case across his back, mix promiscuously among the miscellaneous crowd of one to two hundred horsemen, without whom the Shah is hardly ever seen. The royal carriage most in vogue with his Majesty bears a suspicious likeness to one of our Sheriff's vehicles; eight horses are harnessed to it, the pairs being ridden by four postillions in scarlet. As a rule the King is alone, the only exception being when accompanied by one of his sons or the Prime Minister, or perhaps some religious magnate. Erratic as he is in his movements, passing from one suburban palace to another, the royal route may generally be ascertained by observing the water-carriers, who carefully sprinkle the road the King will use. Nor is this a needless form, as the ordinary state of the roads, if they may be dignified with that title, round Teheran is similar to the dustiest of Derbus.

The King of Persia is very careful of his health, and his French physician, Dr. Tholozan, is ever within call, so that the unfortunate doctor is as great a gadabout as his master, the Asylum of the Universe. His Majesty enjoys very fair health, a slight paralysis having as yet been his only ailment. His habits of life are simple, his diet plain roasts and boiled. If he ever indulges in the pottle-deep potations of his predecessors on the Persian throne, it can only be in the recesses of his anderun or harem. There is no outward sign of any such indiscretion. The King is an early riser, 4 or 5 a. m. being his usual time in summer. This gives him a long day, but he breaks it by a siesta. It is the royal habit when tired to be shampooed by his attendants, and it is thought no indignity for a high official to be told to assist in the kneading process. Of the delights of shampooing Europeans, as a rule, have no idea. It is a real art and is carried out to scientific perfection by some of his Majesty's more confidential servants.

SP...

Gossi[p] of the ... ing—G...

The base-ball ... as yet, matters ... main so for several ... say, but is rece... what he should ... cool-headed tha... probably remain ... He is having no ... his first year wit... the opinion is gen... ers should have b... the fold the Leag... way of insisting ... they are foolishly ... at times is no mat...

In a few days a... Messrs. Von der A... their clubs meetin... Lucas also has ... the Browns shall ... and 3, as arranged ... this must be defin...

In the meantime ... arrive. Barkley ... Busnong—contrar... Wednesday. Befo... will follow and ... tered into at ... the present cold w... to have the games ... Picked Nine on Sa... will not be allowed ... warm and fine and ... ground. In place ... be given gymnasti... and the West St. ... of a capable profe...

The fact that M... Kansas City indic... being done in rega... ciation being repr... If this is the case ... of the Union A... smoothed away an... there instead of in...

M...

Macon, in yester... current pugilism: ... rey were as thick a... that, barring hims... in the country. N... 30th of this month ... contest in Philad... points"—i. e., Su... and Mac will try a... McCaffrey better f... size, skill and stren... the list; but furthe... myself on record. ... could have easily ... He was terribly wi... had the latter pos... have bested John ... else will ever c... remains to be seen ... that his superiority ... set; if he wins, I d... will care to tackle ... one in England no... shadow of a chanc... with a reporter in ... nounced that he ... Burke the same nig... kid gloves if they s... ish "break" for Jo... lack of good advice ... he offered to fight ... fought Laflin, and ... latter he was so tir... have fought one ... experience with Bu... livan. Either Rya... trouble, but he oug... vene between the ... rue it.

Billy Edwards te... sore when he reac... pull off his coat wi... was bested by Bur... iness with Jack. ... don't think Greenfi... ord already made. ... of staleness, while ... kitten. By the wa... by the showing Bu... willing to meet the ... hope it will be to a ...

Paddy Ryan's ma... genuine and on the ... think it a subterfu... the champion ag... he is a ma... and if they do fig... borne out by the re... ly over the failure ... to ethar in New Or... opinion that, as h... the fighting, 50 per ... for "managing him... hitch on the New O...

George Freyer ju... George Rooke in N... There were twenty-... weight in his favor, ... gain no credit for h... a duffer if he hadn'...

Gossip...

Lucas Turner has ... in a composite sale, ... on May 1, he dispo... old, six yearlings ... years to come the y... will be sold at Mr. T... road.

Public opinion w... managers, and, fo... cowardice, they hav... series of games wit... for the local champi... two clubs will play a... Recreation Park on ... Twenty-fifth and Je... and 17. Manager Wri... with Boo Ferguson t...

"Podge" Weihe, th... year's Indianapolis t... week that will proba... season. Weihe resid... last Wednesday, wa... thrown out of the ... break the force of t... of the wagon with h... his arm at the wr... carries his arm in a ... will heal in time to ... quirer.

The outlook for a ... ledo is not flattering ... is having a very ha... shape.

The next annual m... tion will be held in ... honored with the sch... of 1886.

Cushman won thir... games he pitched for ... If he comes any wa... Athletics this season, ... ation will have a wa... —Enquirer.

In Our ...

We offer 100 dozen ... worth from $1 to $2 ... week, at the ...

The third race of t... races takes place at ... ing.

A ONE ...

Tells a Terrible ... ous Ma...

The third applicant ... ma Beamin, a one ye... Saline County, Mo., ... Gants became Mrs. ... brought her to the ... smoothly enough f... flame began to w... blasting his litt... ary last she ... and kicked her ... choice names and ot... March 12 last he ra... house. He began by ... bride, which she dodg... lamp and made prepa... play, when Emma's f... Henry, equal to the em... prepared to carve the ... ment there was ... Henry made a ... street, seized a b... demolish the father-in... of the peace seized hir... and marched him off ... previous to this He... out of the house and ... her aged father. She ... man, and she has enou... that description.

Arrested ...

A woman giving t... was arrested about no... Crawford & Co., on a c... in possession a miscell... the dry goods line. ...

SPORTING BRIEFS.

Gossip of the Diamond—The Season's Opening—Gossip and Personals.

The base-ball situation is rather perplexing, and, as yet, matters are chaotic, and will probably remain so for several days. Mr. Lucas has nothing to say, but is receiving a great deal of advice as to what he should do in the future. He is rather more cool-headed than most of his advisers, and will probably remain just where he is—in the League. He is having no harder time than Al Reach during his first year with his League Club, and although the opinion is general that the reserve-rule breakers should have been reinstated and put back in the fold the League people have a very stiff-necked way of insisting upon their rules and laws. That they are foolishly and illogically unjust and unwise at times is no matter of news.

In a few days a meeting will take place between Messrs. Von der Ahe and Lucas, and the subject of their clubs meeting will be definitely settled. Mr. Lucas also has at present the say as to whether the Browns shall play the Detroit Club April 1, 2 and 3, as arranged. He is not likely to object, but this must be definitely ascertained.

In the meantime the St. Louis men continue to arrive. Barkley and Welch will be here to-day, and Bushong—contrary to expectation—will arrive about Wednesday. Before long the balance of the men will follow and preparations will be entered into at once for active service. If the present cold weather lasts it will not be judicious to have the games between the Browns and the Picked Nine on Saturday and Sunday. The men will not be allowed to practice until the weather is warm and fine and the frost entirely out of the ground. In place of this, however, the men will be given gymnastic practice in the hand ball court and the West St. Louis Turner Hall, under direction of a capable professor.

The fact that Mr. Newton Crane is at present in Kansas City indicates indirectly that something is being done in regard to the St. Louis Athletic Association being represented in the Western League. If this is the case no doubt the troubles growing out of the Union Association's existence would be smoothed away and St. Louis would be represented there instead of in the League.

Macon's Gossip.

Macon, in yesterday's Enquirer, thus chats upon current pugilism: A year ago Sullivan and McCaffrey were as thick as brothers, and Sullivan told me that, barring himself, Dominick could lick any man in the country. Now they are "out," and on the 30th of this month they are to meet in a four-round contest in Philadelphia, to contest "scientific points"—i. e., Sully will try to break Dom's jaw, and Mac will try and split his nose for him. I think McCaffrey better fitted to cope against Sullivan in size, skill and strength, than any other fighter on the list; but further than that, I do not want to put myself on record. A year ago, I think, Sullivan could have easily licked any fighter in the ring. He was terribly winded when he fought Laflin, and had the latter possessed any judgment, he could have bested John that night. Whether any one else will ever catch him so helpless again remains to be seen. If he fails to best McCaffrey so that his superiority is apparent to all, his star is set; if he wins, I don't think any one in this country will care to tackle him for a while, and there is no one in England now known who would have the shadow of a chance with him. In an interview with a reporter in Boston on Wednesday he announced that he was willing to meet Ryan and Burke the same night, and to fight with small or kid gloves if they so desired. This is a very foolish "break" for John to make, and shows a woeful lack of good advice. It will be remembered that he offered to fight McCaffrey the same night he fought Laflin, and when he was done with the latter he was so tired and sore that he could not have fought one side of McCaffrey. Greenfield's experience with Burke ought to be a lesson for Sullivan. Either Ryan or Burke he can do without trouble, but he ought to let at least a week intervene between the fights. If he doesn't he will rue it.

Billy Edwards tells me that Alf Greenfield was so sore when he reached Chicago that he could not pull off his coat without assistance. No wonder he was so bested by Burke. No tired man has any business with Jack. They are to fight again, but I don't think Greenfield will be able to alter the record already made. Greenfield is just on the verge of staleness, while Burke is as young and fresh as a kitten. By the way, Charley Mitchell encouraged by the showing Burke made with Greenfield, is now willing to meet the latter. If they come together I hope it will be to a finish.

Paddy Ryan's match with Jack Burke may be genuine and on the dead square, but people here think it a subterfuge to get away from meeting the champion again. Candidly, I don't think he is a match for Burke at all, and if they do fight I think my judgment will be borne out by the result. Pat Sheedy feels very badly over the failure of his attempts to bring the men together in New Orleans. I think Sullivan is of the opinion that, as he is the attraction and has to do the fighting, 50 per cent is too much to pay any one for "managing him." I think that is where the real hitch on the New Orleans business is.

George Freyer just knocked the stuffin's out of George Rooke in New Orleans. Well, he ought to. There were twenty-five years and thirty pounds of weight in his favor. Among fighting men he will gain no credit for his victory. He would have been a duffer if he hadn't won.

Gossip and Personals.

Lucas Turner has made arrangements by which, in a composite sale, to take place at Lexington, Ky., on May 1, he disposes of Rhadama, three years old, six yearlings and five two-year olds. In the years to come the youngsters of the Kinlock stud will be sold at Mr. Turner's farm, on the Gravois road.

Public opinion was too strong for the Athletic managers, and, for fear of being charged with cowardice, they have finally consented to arrange a series of games with the Philadelphia League team for the local championship of the Quaker City. The two clubs will play a series of six games—three at Recreation Park on April 7, 11 and 16, and three at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets on April 10, 13 and 17. Manager Wright made partial arrangements with Bob Ferguson to umpire all the games.

"Podge" Weihe, the well-known left-fielder of last year's Indianapolis team, met with an accident last week that will probably settle his playing ball this season. Weihe resides near the Stock Yards, and last Wednesday, while riding in a wagon, he was thrown out of the rear end. In endeavoring to break the force of the fall he grabbed the tail end of the wagon with his right hand, and the bone in his arm at the wrist was fractured. He now carries his arm in a sling, and is confident that it will heal in time to let him play this season.—[Enquirer.

The outlook for a Western League Club at Toledo is not flattering by any means. Dan O'Leary is having a very hard tussle getting matters into shape.

The next annual meeting of the American Association will be held in Philadelphia. Louisville will be honored with the schedule meeting in the spring of 1886.

Cushman won thirty-five out of the thirty-six games he pitched for the Milwaukees last season. If he comes any ways near this record with the Athletics this season, the Simmons-Sharsig Combination will have a walk-over for the championship.—Enquirer.

In Our Hat Department

We offer 100 dozen men's and boys' nobby hats worth from $1 to $2 50, for 50 cents and $1, this week, at the GLOBE,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

The third race of the series of the five mile speed races takes place at the Star Rink Friday evening.

A ONE YEAR BRIDE

Tells a Terrible Story About the Dangerous Man She Married.

The third applicant for a divorce to-day was Emma Beamin, a one year's bride. At Marshall, in Saline County, Mo., on February 2, 1884, Emma Gants became Mrs. Henry Beamin and Henry brought her to the Future Great where all ran smoothly enough for awhile, when the old flame began to wane and he set about blasting his little home. In February last she says he struck her, and kicked her in the side, called her choice names and otherwise maltreated her. On March 12 last he raised a regular picnic in the house. He began by hurling a heavy crock at his bride, which she dodged. Then he seized a lighted lamp and made preparations for a pyrotechnic display, when Emma's father rushed to the rescue. Henry, equal to the emergency, drew his razor and prepared to carve the old gentleman. For a moment there was "Hades to pay." Then Henry made a wild dash for the street, seized a brick, and was hurrying to demolish the father-in-law, when a grim guardian of the peace seized him by the nape of the neck and marched him off to the hold-over. One day previous to this Henry moved all the furniture out of the house and left his wife dependent upon her aged father. She says he is a bad, dangerous man, and she has enough of domestic felicity of that description.

Arrested for Shoplifting.

A woman giving the name of Mrs. Jane Lask was arrested about noon to-day at the store of D. Crawford & Co., on a charge of stealing. She had in possession a miscellaneous lot of small articles in the dry goods line. She gave as her residence, No. 143 N. Ninth street and it is suspected that other stolen goods will be found there.

Our First Spring Surprise.

1,000 boys' suits, in good Union cassimeres, worth elsewhere $5 to $10, will go for $2 50 and $5, this week, at the GLOBE,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

THE THEATERS.

The Hanlon Bros.' new spectacular pantomime, "Fantasma," was presented to a large audience at Pope's last night and was received with enthusiastic approval. "Frolics in Fairy Land," the last half of the title well describes the substance of the piece, but nothing short of seeing it can give any idea of the surprises which the Hanlons have provided for the amusement of the public.

Fantasma, a plump and pleasing potentate, is queen of the fairies. She is at war with Zamaliel, a king demon, who falls in love with a pretty feminine mortal. This girl and her lover befriend Fantasma and obtain her gratitude. Zamaliel has them driven from home and captures the maiden. There is constant strife between the lover aided by Fantasma and Zamaliel, in which finally the good spirit conquers, and the lovers are united and made happy.

In the development of this familiar theme, the Hanlons introduce a number of novelties which are surprises to the public here. New mechanical tricks and stage effects are introduced, which keep the audience pleased from beginning to end. The spectacular part of the play—the tableaux and transformation scenes are very fine and are put on in magnificent style. The representation of the home of the ice king and the experiences of arctic explorers are gorgeous scenes. The lower regions and all of the scenes are mounted most elaborately and excellently. One of the most pleasing features was the presentation of a series of tableaux, reproductions of pictures and statuettes and of allegorical groups. Among the pictures were Me and Jack, The Bath, Can't You Talk, Over The Garden Wall, Peek-a-boo and several others. They brought down the house and gained immense applause. The harlequinade was lively and was full of tricks sure to amuse the younger spectators especially, and those older people who are fond of pantomime. The clown, the harlequin, the pantaloon and the Columbine were well taken by M. Louis Pizza Rello, Sig. Pastorini, Sig. Angelini and Miss Kate Jones respectively. Miss Jones, who appeared as Fantasma, was more than satisfactory in figure, voice and elocutionary powers. Her imitations in the last act were enthusiastically encored. Sig. Pizza Rello did some wonderful tricks with the violin, and the splendid sword combat of Sig. Pastorini with four antagonists was received with enthusiasm. There are any number of special features in "Fantasma" which cannot fail to make it popular.

* * *

The "Planter's Wife" Combination opened its return engagement to a fair audience at the Olympic. The essential strength of this play is shown by its continued popularity and prosperity. Mr. Harry Lacy, in the principal role of Col. Albert Graham, has created a fine character, both manly and interesting. Miss Edna Carey is not equal in strength and intensity to Miss Emily Rigl as Edith Grey, the planter's wife, but she is a handsome woman and is pleasing and effective in the role. Two new people have been added to the cast: Mrs. Laura Wilson as Aunt Susan and Mr. J. J. Macready as Harry Livingston, in place of Ralph Delmore. The company arrived late last evening, but the performance was given smoothly and with excellent effect.

* * *

The People's Theater was comfortably filled at the opening performance of Slibon's "Cupid" combination which succeeded in delighting the audience with a melange of entertaining features. The performance opened with laughable farce by Mason and Lord, entitled "Troubles in The Family," which was followed by Prince Edgar in some wonderful feats on the invisible wire; M'lle. Eugenie in artistic songs and dances; Maura, Wibberly and Richards and the three Slibons in Roman statues; J. E. Maura, with barrel and table tricks; the Wood family, in original specialties, among which the songs of the little midgets, Harriet, Julia and Frances gained round after round of applause and three encores. The four Slibons in their trapeze work and aerial feats added a splendid feature to the performance. Mlle. Eugenie gave some pretty transformation dances, and an amusing burlesque, "Cupid," closed the entertainment which offers plenty of material for amusement.

* * *

The mischievous tricks, adventures and troubles of Heege's "Bad Boy" to which the bad boy's pa, ma, sister, girl, chum and a number of other comical people were added, kept an immense audience at the Standard amused. Phil S. Greiner as the Bad Boy proved himself a good comedian, and he was assisted by Gus J. Heege as Lusher Stubbs, his girl's father, and by a full company, who were satisfactory in the roles assigned to them. The play is modeled after Peck's "Bad Boy," and it succeeded in pleasing the house.

* * *

The vaudeville festival at the Casino this week opened to excellent houses yesterday afternoon and evening. Swift and Chase in musical specialties, Miss Emma La Mause, the pretty and petite song and dance artiste, whose efforts gained her hearty applause and a basket of flowers, Sweeney and Kearney, Miss Nellie Neville, Walter Phoenix, Lulu Delmay, Lavender. Price and Morning Star trio filled up the body of the programme with excellent specialties. The Livingston Brothers gave a fine exhibition of acrobatic and athletic skill and strength, in which some remarkable facts were accomplished, and the notable event of the bill was the magnificent trapeze act of Kennette, with a startling leap from the ceiling to the stage. Kennette does some excellent work besides his marvelous leap and the programme taken altogether was enjoyable.

* * *

The Palace presents a programme full of entertaining specialties this week which is sure to draw an excellent business to this popular resort.

* * *

Hop o' My Thumb, one of the tiniest midgets in the World, is at Broadway & Treyser's and with the living skull, the alligator boy, the camel girl and a host of other features makes up a strong attraction for the week.

Notes.

The Wallack Theater Company, in the success of the season, "Victor Durand," comes to Pope's next week.

The always entertaining Robson and Crane return to the Olympic after "The Planter's Wife."

Harry Webber in "A Barrel of Fun" is underlined at the People's.

Egbert's Comedy Company, supporting Miss Kate Glassford, follow "Heege's Bad Boy" at the Standard.

The English Novelty Company will hold the boards at the Casino next week.

Mr. Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, and Mr. and Mrs. Hayden occupied a box at Pope's last night.

There will be matinees at the Casino and the Palace to-morrow afternoon.

Leathermen's Convention.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—The National Convention of the Tanners and Hide and Leather Dealers' Association began its session to-day. James E. Mooney of Cincinnati was elected president, with fourteen vice-presidents. F. W. Clark of Chicago was chosen secretary, C. C. Hox of Pittsburg secretary pro tem., and W. H. Bechtel of Newport treasurer. About fifty delegates were present. After appointing committees the convention adjourned till this afternoon.

Didn't See the Eclipse.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 16.—The eclipse of the sun was not seen here very well to-day, owing to the prevalence of a heavy snow storm. Arrangements had been made for a careful observation at the Allegheny Observatory by Prof. Langley, but the overcast of the sky caused great disappointment.

Parents, Don't Miss It This Week.

Our special drive this week is 500 cassimere suits for boys up to 17 years at $5. They are sold elsewhere at $10. GLOBE,
714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

A Seminary in Luck.

KALAMAZOO, March 16.—The will of Willard Dodge was probated this morning. He leaves $40,000 to the Michigan Female Seminary at this place.

Grant's Condition Worse.

NEW YORK, March 16.—General Grant passed a bad night and slept none. He is not quite so well to-day.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Excelsior Stove Works will employ an additional number of molders this week, and will hereafter run at their full capacity, using 225 molders.

Henry Desmukes was arrested yesterday for disturbing the peace in Wilmann's saloon, No. 8137 N. Broadway. On being searched at the station a pair of ladies' shoes were found in his pockets. A short time afterward Morris Koener, a Broadway shopkeeper, appeared at the station and claimed the shoes and identified the man as a party who visited his store in the morning.

AN ABLE LIEUTENANT.

Assistant Secretary Fairchild and His Plans.

The Right Man in the Right Place—The Affairs of the Treasury Department to be Conducted on Business-Like Principles—Reforms in the Patent Office—The President and His Work.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Mr. Fairchild, the new Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who arrived here yesterday, has been very eager to take hold of his work. The slow movements of the Senate in getting its committees in shape for confirmation has prevented his going right into the Treasury to work. It is enough to see Mr. Fairchild to believe that he will do more than well. He is a young, vigorous looking man, who does not appear to be over 40 years of age. He has a very positive, aggressive look upon his clear cut face. His forehead is broad and high, shadowed by close trimmed brown hair parted squarely in the middle. He wears almost constantly a pair of eye-glasses over his dark eyes. His nose is straight. A short, thick mustache, which curls in at the corners of his mouth, is the only beard worn upon his face. His jaw is square, prominent and indicative of force. He has a brilliant record as an investigator. He is in no sense of the word a politician. He is almost a Puritan of the early days in his devotion to duty. It is said of him that he would not spare his nearest friend or relative if he should stand in the way of his prosecution of his work. He is a worker, who has one ambition, and that is, to be of assistance in putting the Treasury Department upon a good business basis and emancipate it as much as possible from political influences and methods.

* * *

He is confronted with a difficulty which stands in the way of every conscientious man who comes to Washington to fill a public office. This difficulty is in finding time to plan reforms. In the first place there is a great deal of regular work that must be done. In the majority of the leading offices in the departments there is plenty of routine work to fill in every hour of the regular office day. The new-comer who desires to improve his office must first learn all about the nature and character of the work under him, and must, after that, devote all of his spare time outside of the office to digesting plans for improvement. The vast pressure of the work constitutes in itself an overwhelming influence against anything in the way of radical changes. It is much easier to take things as they are found and to drift with the tide. Every change proposed finds a long line of precedents standing in its face. Departmental management is precedent ridden. Mr. Fairchild is a man who would never have consented to go into the department for the salary of the position. It is only because he believes he can do a similar work to what he did at Albany under Tilden that he has come to Washington.

* * *

He is beginning in a very thorough way. He intends to study the branches of the department under him first, and in the end all the branches of its service. He will never be content with any half knowledge. Men of his type do not act quickly. He will do nothing rash. Any changes suggested by him will be the result of careful study. I gathered this much from him in a general conversation with him last night. He is thoroughly modest and self-contained. His aggressiveness and positive character will not be displayed until he has his service well in hand. I understand that the entire management of the Treasury is to be placed as near as possible upon the same footing as the great business houses of New York. Hitherto every clerk in the Department has first owed his appointment to political influence, his retention and promotion to the same cause. Merit has never been a reason for preferment. It is now proposed to hold out inducements to the clerks who are to be retained similar to those extended to clerks in the business houses of private life. Hard work and merit are to be encouraged by promotion.

* * *

Mr. Fairchild when he last visited Germany made inquiry to discover the secret of Von Moltke's wonderful executive power. He found it to lie in the fact that he was surrounded by a very able staff of young and brilliant men. Every one of these men owed his position to merit, and not to any one's influence. It was generally understood in Germany that any officer in the service who distinguished himself by his work, no matter how remote his station, was certain to be summoned to join the staff of the commanding officer. It was this glorious possibility that kept the young men of that service on the alert, and developed fine men. Mr. Fairchild thinks that some such spirit as that in the management of the public service would bring it up very soon to a high standard. He understands that it is impossible for any one man or any one set of men to take a great department like the Treasury and bring it up to a good standard, unless a common spirit of co-operation actuates the great mass of the subordinates. At present a majority of the clerks are sluggish and indifferent. They do as little work as they can and hold their position.

* * *

In the consideration of the filling of the vacancy in the Patent office, of Commissioner, some very interesting facts have been brought out. It has been brought to the attention of the new Secretary that there are 20,000 cases hung up in the office awaiting action. These cases are practically so tied up that, without a change in the system, nothing can be done with them. It is claimed that, with a simple change, an early decision in a majority of the cases might be obtained. As a fee in each case is $10, a large sum of money would be at once saved to the Government. Under the old management of the Patent Office every obstacle has been placed in the way of securing patents for inventors. Where applications have been rejected they have been rejected in such a technically worded decision that no inventor, without consulting with a skilled patent attorney, and spending more money for further examination, could tell wherein he was wrong, and what was necessary to set him right. A great number of inventors are too poor to do this, and retire discouraged. The majority of the cases that are at present hung up is said to be of the class just described. Those who are aiming at reform in this office merely suggest that decisions in the future should be worded in simple language so that any inventor could tell from the decision itself what was needed to set him right. Others favor the adoption of the English plan. The English Patent Office issues patents to every applicant, and leaves the question of infringement and the like to be settled by the courts. Opposed to this view is the theory that this would be very disadvantageous to the poor people. That it costs more money to go into the courts than it does to try cases before the Patent Office. Expert critics say that the owner of an invention, who had the most money, would be the one who would triumph.

* * *

President Cleveland has very long business hours. He is in his office ready to see people at a 8:45. He is there, with the exception of his going to lunch, until 6 o'clock, when he dines. His dinner is not a long affairs of three or four hours like the Arthur dinners. By 7:30 the President is back in his office and remains there until nearly midnight. I saw him last night a little before 11. He did not look at all fatigued, although it was at the close of a very long day. He said that he had hardly been out of the White House since he came to Washington, a week ago yesterday. He hopes to make arrangements for out door exercise within a few days. He is very much surprised at the comparative freedom he enjoys here from the pressure of office seekers. He had anticipated a great deal of discomfort from this source alone. He finds, however, that he is not nearly as much annoyed by personal requests in Washington as he was in Albany. He is very much interested in getting the departments upon a first-class business basis, and is now devoting his entire time to the consideration of methods and men best calculated to secure the best results in this direction. T. C. CRAWFORD.

MISS SANBORN'S FIANCE.

The Venerable Millionaire, Gordon W. Burnham, Dangerously Ill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The dangerous illness of Gordon W. Burnham, the venerable millionnaire, is likely to add a sad chapter to a romance in the lives of two well-known people. Miss Kate Sanborn, the popular lecturer on literary subjects, has, within the past few days, received the congratulations of her friends on her engagement to Mr. Burnham. He is 83 years old, and by a strange coincidence the age of his betrothed is 38. Despite this disparity, the marriage was to have taken place shortly. Last week Mr. Burnham was stricken down with pneumonia and at his advancing age there is little hope of his recovery. Saturday night he was believed to be at the point of death, and his son, Douglass Burnham of Fishkill Landing was telegraphed for. Mr. Burnham has been a resident of New York for many years, and has lived in affluence at No. 128 Fifth avenue. He has been identified with many enterprises, in which he has

AMASSED SEVERAL MILLIONS.

He is the president of the Waterbury Watch and Clock Company, part owner in a large brass foundry and associated in various other interests. His second wife, a daughter of the late Bishop Brownell, who was one of the most distinguished men in the Episcopal Church in this country, died only about a year ago. Mr. Burnham was the donor of the statue of Daniel Webster that stands in Central Park. His fiance is a grand niece of the distinguished statesman. She has long been known in literary circles as a most accomplished lady. Her father, Dr. E. D. Sanborn, formerly of St. Louis, was for many years professor of belles lettres in Dartmouth College. Miss Sanborn is the author of several books, one, "The English Poets," being used as a text book in this and other cities. She was professor of English literature in Smith's College, Northampton, until the present year, and has held similar professorships in other female seminaries and colleges. Her last appearance as a lecturer was at Mrs. William Budd's in Fifth avenue, Thursday evening, when she spoke on "The Wit and Humor of Women." The occasion partook of the character of a reception and congratulatory reunion of her friends previous to her approaching marriage.

BETRAYED HIMSELF.

An Absconding Apothecary Performing in Olivette.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—The arrest of Edward Stuart, alleged to be one Hanson Hawley, who impersonated the role of the Duc De Ifs in "Olivette," produced here by the Grau Opera Company, has disclosed some curious complications and clears up the mystery surrounding his disappearance more than a year ago. At that time Hawley was the proprietor of a drug store in the suburban village of Bryn Mawr. The firm was at first Hawley & Justin, but the latter sold his interest to Hawley, receiving in lieu of the cash his promissory note. A few months later Hawley disposed of a half interest to Dr. C. T. Goentner, received the cash for it and disappeared. Hawley's father claimed his son's interest in the store, but when he attempted to enforce the claim Goentner summoned a number of young Hawley's creditors, and they were numerous, and obtained an indictment against both the Hawleys for conspiracy to defraud. The elder Hawley was arrested, but released, and the case against him was not pressed. Search for young Hawley was unavailing, and was finally abandoned. On Thursday evening a citizen of Bryn Mawr went to see "Olivette," and when the Duc de Ifs made his appearance there was something in his hop and skip that seemed

FAMILIAR TO THE RURAL VISITOR.

While trying to think who the Duc could be, the latter confided in stage confidence to Coquelicot that he (the Duc) was "worth millions—to his creditors!" That the creditors were at that moment "clamoring for him," and that "there was everything in knowing when to disappear." The suggestion was apt, and the visitor saw in the noble Duc Apothecary Hawley of Bryn Mawr, shorn of his auburn beard. At the close of the performance the rural gentleman accosted Hawley at the stage door and arrested him, holding him in custody until he telegraphed to Bryn Mawr for an officer, who, however, failed to respond. Mr. Mahan gave a guarantee for Hawley's appearance, should it be necessary, and he since regularly appeared in his usual role. Hawley tells a curious story. He says that after leaving Bryn Mawr he visited New York, where he met a lady to whom he became engaged, and upon their marriage she was to give him $10,000. They were married and he purchased tickets for Europe, but before the steamer sailed, and before he had received the $10,000, the indigent parents of the bride arrested her and had her placed in an insane asylum, where she now is. In his last three impersonations of the Duc Des Ifs, no allusion is made to creditors nor to the "time for disappearing."

A DRUNKARD'S FATE.

Hurled From a Train—Denounced Ball's Bill—Missouri Matters.

CLINTON, March 16.—The dead body of Robert Patterson, a coal miner, was found yesterday. He was 55 years of age and died from exposure while in a drunken condition.

LEBANON, March 16.—John Mays, a young man, was picked up with a broken leg by a Wabash freight train yesterday. He claimed to have been pushed from a passenger train, by the brakeman, the night previous. He was stealing a ride.

GLASGOW, March 16.—The Central Missouri Teachers' Institute has denounced Senator Ball's School-book bill in unmerciful terms.

POPLAR BLUFF, March 16.—Jake Surber and Dick Crady were both severely cut in a quarrel yesterday.

MARYVILLE, March 16.—Tom Holmes has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for shooting another colored man.

CARROLLTON, March 16.—The Democrats of this place have nominated John G. Houston for Mayor.

MILAN, March 16.—The residence of Joseph Roth burned yesterday. Loss $2,000; insurance $1,400.

SOLATAIRE diamond rings, $6 to $200.
HESS & CULBERTSON,
22 N. Fourth street.

CITY NEWS.

Henry Govejohn, a German cooper, living at 1913 N. Fifteenth street, dropped dead yesterday morning.

Henry Godejohan, who lives at 1913 N. Fifteenth street, was killed by sewer gas on Saturday while attempting to repair a cistern in his yard.

John Spaulding was arrested on Eleventh and Chestnut streets Saturday evening for having in his possession two overcoats of which he could give no account.

The Jolly Nine Social Circle will give their second reception and hop to-morrow night at Harmonie Hall. Music for the occasion will be furnished by the Jolly Nine band.

Prof. Moore, who conducted the musical programme at the Emmet celebration, was presented with a handsome silver pitcher Saturday night, by the Clan Na Gael Association.

Castle Edward No. 148, Knights of the Golden Rule, held a meeting in its new hall, southwest corner Seventh and Olive streets, Friday evening last. Six new members were initiated.

L. Kemp, who keeps a grocery store on Twenty-second and Biddle streets, reported to the police yesterday that twelve water buckets were stolen from in front of his store on Saturday night.

A horse attached to a spring wagon belonging to Henry Rieves ran away on Nineteenth and Bissel streets yesterday, and a 12-year-old daughter of Mr. Rieves was thrown out and badly injured.

An unknown man snatched a pocket book containing $20 from the hand of a lady while she was walking along Fifth street, near Pine, on Saturday evening, and succeeded in making his escape.

A poker room on Eleventh and Morgan streets was raided early yesterday morning by Officers Badger and Flynn, and several players captured. They all gave bond for their appearance to-day.

At the meeting of the St. Louis Medical Society, Saturday night, Dr. Green read a paper on "Cholera," and Dr. Hughes read a letter, which he received from a friend, describing the cholera epidemic of 1849.

Sergeant Shipp accompanied by three officers, made a raid on a crap house, 1117 Morgan street, last night, and captured William Curtis and Victor Jordan, the proprietors and several colored men who were indulging in the game.

The Fanny Parnell Branch, No. 64, of the Irish National League, met yesterday afternoon at Mahler's hall on Leonard and Easton avenues, and completed arrangements for the ball to be given at Uhrig's Cave Hall on St. Patrick's night.

The Executive Committee of the Stone Mason's Union met yesterday afternoon at Turner Hall. The strike was the principal subject discussed, and it was finally concluded not to strike unless the bosses began to import laborers from other cities.

The Women's Suffrage Association held a meeting at the Pickwick on Saturday. It was decided to invite the Association for the Advancement of Women to hold their annual convention in St. Louis. Papers were read by Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Merriwether.

The funeral of John E. Jones, Supply Agent of the public schools, took place yesterday the remains being interred in Bellefontaine Cemetery with Masonic honors. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: J. W. Branch, Jay L. Torrey, Henry L. Rogers and John Parsons.

When George Clark of 1328 N. Twelfth street, was returning home early Sunday morning he was attacked by six men, who tried to rob him. His cries for help attracted Officer Tyson, who arrested three of the men. They gave their names as Chas. Smith, Patrick Sullivan and Wm. Walton.

Owing to a painful accident to Mr. Thomas J. Gallagher's right hand, by which it is rendered unfit for use at present, the Catton-Gallagher billiard match which was to have taken place at the Mercantile Library Hall on the 18th inst., will be postponed. Mr. Catton has consented to the postponement.

Five young women, whose names are not known, went into Draege's saloon on Second and O'Fallon streets Saturday night and ordered drinks, for which they refused to pay. Upon the barkeeper remonstrating they picked up some chairs and knocked him into a state of insensibility. They then escaped.

The Produce Venders Association was organized yesterday afternoon at Stolle's Hall, the following being elected as officers; Thos. Connolly, president; Wm. Fisher, vice-president; John P. Owens, secretary; William Day, assistant secretary; and Thos. Whalen, treasurer. Directors, Paul Frank, John Paul, L. Owens, W. Boyce, J. McQuade and P. Ford.

The entertainment committee of the supreme Lodge of the Knights of Honor, met at the Mercantile Club rooms Saturday night. Wm. C. Jones was appointed chairman of the reception committee, S. C. Bunn, chairman of the entertainment committee, and Joseph Branch, chairman of the finance committee. One thousand and three hundred dollars has been already subscribed to the entertainment fund.

CLUSTER diamond rings, $12 to $125. Come and see them. They are bargains.
HESS & CULBERTSON,
22 N. Fourth street.

ROSS RETIRED.

Suicide of a Prominent Citizen of Jerseyville, Ill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., March 16.—David R. Ross, aged about 60 years, a prominent farmer, and one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this county, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head with a double-barrelled shot-gun. Financial troubles is supposed to be the cause. He leaves a wife and a large family of grown children.

SHE IS DISGUSTED.

A Lady Who Fell in with a Very Bad Husband.

Margaret Dassen is tired of living with her husband, Charles, and to-day filed a suit for divorce. She alleges they were married in July, 1873, and lived together until the 14th of March, 1885, when she was compelled to leave him. In January, 1884, she says, Charley kicked her and laid her up for two weeks. Besides this he was accustomed to call her vile names, and has been drunk more or less for the past twelve years. They have two children, and she asks for these, together with a decree of divorce.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.
—THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.
☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PROVIDENCE
Helps those who help themselves. Nature has provided herbs for the cure of human ailments and medical science has discovered their healing powers, and the proper combinations necessary to conquer disease. The result of these discoveries and combinations is
MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.
For many years it has been tested in severe cases of Kidney and Liver Diseases, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Lassitude, etc., and invariably it has given relief and cure. Thousands of testimonials have been given, and it is most popular where best known.
J. O. Steinheiser, Superintendent of the Lancaster Co., Pa., hospital, writes:
"I used it in a great many cases of dyspepsia, kidney disease, liver complaint, rheumatism, asthma and scrofula, and invariably with best results."
F. Hoffman, of Circleville, Ohio, says:
"This is to certify that I have had the dumb ague, and by using one bottle of Mishler's Herb Bitters a complete cure has been effected."
MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

NO POISON
IN THE PASTRY
IF
DR. PRICE'S
SPECIAL
FLAVORING
EXTRACTS
ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.
FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.
PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
—AND—
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above diseases, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Mothers' Friend!

A Precious Boon to Woman.

Words of Praise.

I most earnestly entreat every female expecting to be confined to use Mothers' Relief. Coupled with this entreaty I will add that during a long obstetrical practice (forty-four years), I have never known it to fail to produce a quick and safe delivery.
H. J. HOLMES, M. D.

A lady from one of the counties of Middle Georgia who has been acting midwife for many years, writes: "I have disposed of all the Mothers' Friend you sent me, and I am delighted with it. In every instance where it has been used, its effects have been all that I could ask. I consider it a great blessing."

A gentleman writes: "My wife used your Mothers' Friend at her fourth confinement, and her testimony is that she passed through it with one-half the suffering of either of her former confinements, and recovered from its effects in much less time. She also recommended it to a lady friend who was about to be confined for the first time, and she says: "I have never seen any one pass through this great trial with so much ease and so little suffering.'"

A Quick and Easy Time.

A distinguished physician of Mississippi writes: "Every one expecting to be confined should use Mothers' Friend, for during a long obstetric practice I have never known it to fail to produce a quick and safe delivery."

This remedy is one about which we cannot publish certificates, but it is a most wonderful liniment to be used after the first two or three months.

Send for our treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free, which gives all particulars
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

CUTICURA SOAP SIX FOR $1.

Sulphur Soap	six for $1
Hostetter's Bitters	69 cents
Harter's Iron Tonic	69 cents
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	74 cents

FOR THIS WEEK AT
WILLIAMSON'S
FRANKLIN AVENUE AND NINTH ST.
Dr. E. J. Williamson's office in drug store, corner of Franklin avenue and Ninth street.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Clerk in Union, Franklin County, Missouri, for making repairs on the Court House at Union, Missouri, according to specifications now on file in the office of said County Clerk until April 8, A. D. 1885, 9 a. m.

The County Court of said county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

If any bid be accepted the bidder will be required before the contract is awarded to enter into two good and sufficient obligations satisfactory to the County Court.

One obligation to the effect that he will perform the work according to the contract and the specifications aforesaid. The second obligation to the effect that he will guarantee the repairs so made for the next ensuing ten years.

The work to commence on the 15th day of June, 1885, and to be completed with all convenient speed on or before the 15th day of October, 1885.

By order of the County Court.
Attest: HERMANN WIESEL,
[L. S.] Clerk of the County Court.
Union, Franklin County, Missouri, March 10, 1885.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE—Default having been made in the payment of certain notes described in a deed of trust made by James Hale and his wife, Clemence Emily Hale, and Peter Meier, trustee of said Clemence Emily Hale, dated 4th of February, 1884, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 716, page 550; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and for the purposes of said trust, the undersigned trustee will, on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1885,
AT THE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
No. 16 NORTH SEVENTH STREET,

in said city of St. Louis, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon of said day, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed of trust described, namely: First. Lots numbered sixteen, seventeen and the western twenty feet of lot number fifteen of block numbered eleven of Stoddard addition to said city of St. Louis, being in city block numbered nine hundred and seventy-six, said ground having a total front of seventy-five feet on the northern line of Dayton street, by a depth along the eastern line of Leffingwell, lately Clay avenue, of one hundred and eighteen feet and three inches to an alley fifteen feet wide, and bounded east by the eastern five feet of lot Number fifteen in said block eleven.

Second. Lot numbered thirty one of the subdivision of U. S. Survey No. 1662, commonly known as the Vasquez tract, having a front of one hundred and fifty feet on the northern line of Washington avenue, by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and fifty-seven feet and six inches to an alley; bounded east by lot number thirty and west by lot number thirty-two in said tract.
JOHN GRETHER, Trustee,
ST. LOUIS, March 6, 1885. 207 N. Eighth st.

DOCTOR WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.
Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.
Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, and invited. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. Office Hours, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.
When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere.
Pamphlets, English or German, 64 pages, describing above diseases, in male or female, FREE.
MARRIAGE GUIDE,
260 Pages, • • Fine Plates.
Elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures. The whole story, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, how life and happiness may be increased, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c.
Complicated, difficult and severe cases, not cured elsewhere, especially invited to call

Dr. CLARKE
NO CURE! NO FEE!

(Established 1851.)
811 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.
DR. CLARKE continues to treat with great skill all private, chronic, nervous, difficult and delicate diseases, both sexes.
☞ DR. CLARKE is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no fee. Consult DR. CLARKE before confiding your case. Consultation free and sacredly confidential, personally or by letter. CELEBRATED WORKS by mail two stamps; free at office. Hours 8 to 8. Sundays 9 to 2. CALL or WRITE.
F. D. CLARKE, M. D.,
811 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

Self Cure Free
Nervous Debility. Lost Manhood. Weakness and Decay.
A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address
DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

LAST WEEK'S GRAND OPENING

BARR'S ANNIVERSARY!

LADIES' DAY!

Heady Flights in French Millinery—Absinthe, Vermouth and Chartreuse.

Quite the event of the week just past, for the ladies, at least, was the anniversary opening at Barr's. These openings on the 10th of March are always the earliest of the season, and the high authority in which the house is held by all St. Louis ladies makes this first exposition of spring and summer fashions in dry goods the one of deepest interest. A goodly number of gentlemen, too, are always to be seen hanging about the aisles and show-cases on opening days, "waiting for my wife and daughter," while the beaux have always "an engagement to meet some young ladies and take them to lunch;" while there are some honest enough to admit that they have been drawn thither by glimpses of pretty things, which made them long for a closer inspection; and that woman or man who does not pause before the array of novelties in the cases or on the counters devoted to

ART NEEDLE-WORK

must be devoid of any love of the beautiful. For ingenuity of application, beauty and novelty of designs, and in color effects the articles in this fascinating exhibit is wonderfully rich. A free use is made of bolting-cloth as the ground for the hand-painted decorations of articles made of ribbon or silk, with very charming effect, as the color of the material to which the decoration is applied shows through this transparent fabric. There is scarcely any limit to the purposes for which bolting-cloth is used in art needle-work, as etching is as easily applied as painting on its even surface, and from aprons up to watch-pockets and watch-cases it is made to do duty in decorative work. Some beautiful new easel draperies are shown in this department made of silk mull of all the new art shades, with borders painted by hand and finished by airy fringes or tassels of raw silk attached by silk threads. One of citraine hue is painted with a border of oak leaves in coppery tints veined and outlined with gold. Sea-blue, cloud-pink, hop-green and other art tints and shades have an indescribable beauty in their diaphanous scarfs, and in all things colors were never more beautiful.

THE NEW PARASOLS

are a charming exponent of the softened color tones. Of course in coaching parasols, shades are positive—dark blues, browns, the new greens and all the cardinals, the new capuchin and other popular colors prevail; but in dress parasols the tones are subdued, ecru, pale gold, and very delicately tinted grounds appearing. The shapes are very shallow in the arch, which are rather flattened on the top when open, and the handles are quite as conspicuous and even more ornamental than last season, while prices are much lower. Elegant coaching parasols can be bought for $3 50, and lace-covered parasols, that are a very dream of beauty, come as low as $7 50, $9 and $9. In that class are some of ecru-lace net, deeply flounced with ecru Egyptian lace over surah silk linings of the same shade, with wood handles richly carved. There are many showy dispositions of the lace as covers, a pretty one being a succession of rows of leaf patterns, each over-lapping leaf dotted with chenille in cardinal color. A beautiful cream-white surah satin parasol, edged with lace, is embossed all over with rose buds, outlined with white chenille. The carved handle of light wood is finished with a butterfly beautifully carved, the spots on its wings made of colored metals inlaid. Gold color and new orange appear as the linings of many handsome black lace parasols. Indeed, color never made a fairer or more varied showing than in all things pertaining to ladies' toilets this spring.

THE NEW MILLINERY

is of course the best exponent of color chromatics, and anything more perfectly harmonious, and at the same time novel, than the combinations in the new bonnets and hats at Barr's, it would be hard to conceive. It may be candidly stated as regards the new shapes, that hats are high and narrow, bonnets small and close, and furnished with strings to tie, or, if bridles, very drooping and ornamental. Hats are very much trimmed with ribbons, but put on with a style so positive that none but a real milliner can possibly imitate the *chic* manipulations; and woe be to the bonnet gotten up by a tyro after the fashion of these new beauties brought out by Mrs. Tivey. Take this, for example, and say which of you lady readers would dare attempt to imitate it: The small, close shape, cut up a little at the back to ease the high-coiffed hair of the wearer, has a basket-woven brim of gold braid, green chenille and straw of the same shade—the new absinthe—which, in velvet, fans the front and falls as the bridle and bow, low on the breast. The crown of the bonnet is of fine gold braid, draped with a deep lace, woven of gold and thread in Spanish pattern, and attached to the gold crown by a bunch of daffodils and nasturtiums of the perfect yellow tints of these blossoms, and a pin whose head is an exact copy of the feathery "four-o'clock." Or this: A little capote, faced with a puff of black velvet, but covered with tiny *greiots* of straw, has the top overlaced with green oats, which droop beneath folard loops of pale gold gros-grain ribbon. The strings are of gilt ribbon, and its whole simplicity is of matchless beauty.

A high-crowned hat with a poke brim is a perfect symphony in green, all

THREE OF THE NEW SHADES,

absinthe, vermeuth and chartreuse, appearing in its decorations. These three shades are blended in the striped velvet ribbon, which in long loops make the *point d'appui* for a cluster of plumes of the vermeuth that droop over the high crown, a lattice-work of velvet fastened by little gold hammers making the adornment for the right side, and velvet of the same shade facing the slightly flaming front. Persian colorings and cachemire effects appear in many stylish bonnets, illuminated by touches of gold and bright color in wings or in blossoms; indeed, glimpses of gold, and often a profusion of it, are shown in nearly all bonnets and hats. The cachemire effects, both in color and design, are features of some of the newest dress goods and fabrics for wraps, which latter reproduce the old-fashioned floriated palm-leaf pattern, the colors also copying the two Persian tones. In dress goods the colors only are brought forward, sometimes in plaids and sometimes in stripes, which are used, one or the other, in combination with plain colors.

A HIGH NOVELTY

for spring dresses are the new flannelettes. These come in robe-patterns of three pieces—plain material, braided flounce, and a piece of contrasting color for the lower edge of the skirt. The flounce is simply a straight piece of goods half a yard deep and is intended to pass plainly round the three front breadths. Its edge is cut in Vandykes formed by the braiding patterns, and below these points the contrasting color is laid flat above the hem of the lower skirt, which has no other finish. The over-skirt is cut up to the waist on one side, its open edges bordered with the braiding, which is always in a contrasting color. The unique feature of some of these robes is that the braid is made to follow the pattern standing on its edge, instead of lying flat. On other robes the braid is very broad and flat, which produces a bold, rich effect, quite unlike any of the numerous braided effects produced by the abundant use of braid last winter. Many of these robes blend gold in the braiding, and tinsel effects are still a popular feature in woolen dress goods.

THE NEW SILKS

made one of the most attractive features of Barr's opening, and excited much admiration. The greatest novelty in these goods are the embroidered surahs, both black and colored, which come for combination with plain silks of the ground shade. The embroidery appears in small designs of leaves, or flounces usually, in colors highly contrasted with the ground, and this embroidered fabric is intended for the petticoat and garniture. On the black grounds the effect is very striking, and yet very modest.

The patterns in colored surahs have pale grounds, and the embroidery in contrasting colors; but as the designs are small, and rarely show more than one color within its shading, perhaps toning it into the delicate ground, nothing could be more refined.

Embroidered pongees follow the same style in colorings and designs, and will be immensely popular this summer. At $1 and $1 25 these are inexpensive goods.

But silks and woolen dress goods are hardly more pleasing than some of the novelties in cotton fabrics for summer wear. The new

TOILE DE CEYLON,

a material thinner and softer than zephyr cloth, is one of the latest and prettiest novelties in cotton fabrics. Its colorings are exquisite, both in the figured patterns and plain colors that come for combination.

But the limits of this notice exclude further mention of cotton fabrics, and also of the elegant display of children's clothing and ladies' underclothing, which must be deferred to another time.

CITY ITEMS.

HOUSEKEEPERS may now find on second floor of D. Crawford & Co.'s, pillows of every size and weight, in best tickings, filled with nice, fresh, clean and odorless live geese feathers, at prices ranging from $1 90 to $5 a pair; also the very finest down pillows, at $3 a pillow.

'TIS vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

TROY, MO., March 13.—P. G. Shelton, collector of Lincoln County, yesterday received a letter from the collector of St. Charles County, asking for advice upon a rather perplexing subject. It appears that 2,500 tax-payers of St. Charles County have put their heads together and refused to pay their dog tax, informing the collector that he was at liberty to kill their dogs, as the law provides in such cases. The statutes, however, fail to state where that official is to receive any remuneration for such wholesale slaughter of the canines, and as the dogs are scattered all over the county, the collector views with awe his prospective task.

MARSHALL, MO., March 12.—Miss Nina Graves has returned from an extended visit to Miss Anna Tutt at Liberty.——Mrs. D. B. Boltrane has returned from a visit to relatives in Kentucky.——The country roads, since the thaw, have been in a terrible condition, but are improving under this favorable weather.——Information has been received from Waverly, Mo., west of this city, that the gorges in the river at that place have given way and that much damage is done to property.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., March 14.—Lewis Baum and bride are visiting relatives here——Mrs. W. R. Glen of Trenton, N. J., is visiting her parents here.——Miss Ella Peters of Dublin, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. T. J. Graybill.——Miss Nadenbush of Pana is visiting Lolo Couch.——Mrs. J. W. Hainer and daughter are spending a week in Taylorville.——S. H. Webster entertained a party of friends Wednesday evening.——Elder Horace Reed estimates that there have been over 1,000 accessions to the M. E. Church in the Mattoon District since October last.

RICHMOND, MO., March 13.—About 9 o'clock this morning the Passner House was damaged by fire about $200; covered by insurance.

JOPLIN, March 13.—The ladies of the Chautauqua Club are preparing to celebrate the birthday of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.——The 'Frisco west bound train with six coaches was crowded with passengers.——Gen. Sherman has accepted the Springfield's invitation to meet the G. A. R. Post of that name on Decoration Day, May 30.

KEOKUK, IOWA, March 14.—The ice has all run out of the Des Moines river but the overflow continues——Hon. James Hagerman of Topeka, Kan., is in the city.——A Wabash attorney was here yesterday to see Judge Love about getting United States Marshals to go to Centerville, Iowa, where the shop employes are on a strike.——The Keokuk Base Ball Association was formed yesterday. Dugdale, Kennedy, Harter, O'Brien, Corcoran, Schoenberg, Fowler and Walsh are among the players secured——Mrs. W. K. Lucas of Des Moines is visiting her sister, Mrs. John H. Acheson of this city.——A wagon in which were W. H. Hitchcock and Miss Clara Fulton, ran off a twenty foot bank and in upsetting fell on Miss Fulton. She was seriously injured internally.——Miss W. S. Ivens is visiting at Chicago and her daughter, Miss Lizzie is being entertained by Terre Haute friends.——Miss Annie Hageman is visiting in St. Louis.

ROODHOUSE, ILL., March 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth Sinclair of this city was yesterday granted a decree of divorce from her husband, Alex Sinclair.——Wm. Shaw and wife leave to-day for their future home in Washington County, Kan.——Mrs. Wismeyer of Hamilton, Ohio, is visiting her son, Alderman Henry Wismeyer of this city.——A judicial convention to nominate three Judges for this judicial district has been called to meet in Jacksonville, April 23.——Miss Ella Van Buskirk of Venice is visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. C. McDou.——Mr. Wallace, of the Greenfield Union, secured a room to-day, and will move his newspaper to this place next week.

The Time Has Come and We are Ready.

To-morrow we will offer 1,000 children's suits, in good qualities, at $1 50, $2 50 and $3 50; sold elsewhere at $4 and $6.

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

"GENUINE" COUNTERFEITS.

Boston and Vicinity Flooded With Spurious Coins.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, MASS., March 16.—Business men in this vicinity, who handle large quantities of subsidiary silver coin, are considerably disturbed by the occasional detection of genuine counterfeit half-dollars, which it is judged must be in very extensive circulation. They call them "genuine counterfeits," because when properly coined they are identical in size, weight and composition with those from the Government mints. It is only by means of an occasional flaw in coining that one of them is detected, and it is therefore impossible to estimate the quantity of them in circulation. Conterfeiting of this sort is exceedingly profitable when done on a large scale, as detection is practically impossible if ordinary precautions are taken. It is not at all surprising that crooks who have recently stooped to counterfeit pennies, should make this

A BRANCH OF THEIR WORK.

The bullion value of one dollar in subsidiary silver coins is only 77 cents, and the 23 per cent margin of profit makes it an inducement to the counterfeiters. It is believed that most of the metal used is from remelted trade dollars. By the purchase of these in large quantities the counterfeiters obtain the metal already mixed at just the standard alloy. To illustrate the profit in the operation 100 trade dollars, purchased for $84, the present market price, will yield 217 standard half dollars, a profit of $24 50, less the small cost of recoinage. The secret service officers here have no clew to where this work is being done.

It is Grand Indeed.

We will show this week 500 men's suits in imported cassimeres and corkscrews sold by competing houses for $18 and $20. Our price this week, $12 50. Call and see if it is not so at the

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Phil Chappel, Jefferson City; W. T. League, Poplar Bluff; Dr. Nelson Stettle, New York, and Capt. Thomas W. Shield, Cairo, Ill., are at the Laclede.

H. Buchanan, Hickman, Ky.; H. D. Huff, Chicago; D. H. Abernathy and S. G. Dean, Pittsburg, Texas, and Morris Adler, Cincinnati, Ohio, are at Hotel Barnum.

H. P. Puronet, D. A. Glenn, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; M. Stern, Little Rock, Ark.; G. W. Miller, Lime Creek, Mo.; G. A. Jackson, Miami, Mo.; J. W. Miller, Dexter, Mo., and George B. Childs, Harden, Ill., are at Hurst's.

E. B. Hawley, Chicago; Nath. D. Jones, Boston; C. J. Tanner, Topeka; R. S. Pierce, Cleveland; R. J. Rich, Denton, Tex.; R. H. Sellew, Cincinnati; E. S. Bowman, New York and E. P. Hovey, Wichita, are at the Lindell.

J. C. Ranken, Santa Fe, N. M.; W. C. Burleigh, Chicago, Ill.; Thomas Barrett, Indianapolis; J. L. Frytinger, Davenport, Iowa; John Sitze, Faribault, Minn., and John R. Brennan and wife, Rapid City, D. T., are at the Everett.

C. H. Clarke, Mrs. W. R. King, Miss Korke, T. N. Vallins, Chicago; Fred Stimson, Andover, Mass., E. M. Thompson and wife, New York. S. T. McLaughlin, Buffalo, and Judge John F. Dillon, New York, are at the Southern.

George S. Searing, New York; G. Worthington, Pittsfield, Ill.; F. A. Reynolds, Canon City, Col.; E. M. Price and wife, Hannibal; Wm. M. Nisbet, New York, and Mrs. D. Lavin and son, Portland, Oregon, are at the Planters'.

C. J. Osgood and wife and Miss Edwards, New York; F. L. Cheney, Council Bluff; J. C. Henning and J. Vosberry, New Orleans; A. Potter, Peru, Ind.; G. W. Hequenburg, Clayton, Mo.; J. Bennett, Sullivan, Mo.; C. E. Reynolds, Minneapolis, Minn., and James Carpenter, Chicago, are at Hotel Hunt.

Wm. H. Henderson, Boston; Philip Puna, New York; Joe Rub, Alton; James R. Kirby, Little Rock, Ark.; R. H. Jones, J. A. McGaugn, Malden, Mo.; J. A. Robinson, Arcadia, Mo.; Obed Peck, J. W. Harris, Robert Vance, A. Riccardi, Nat D. Jones, Jas. E. Kelley, New York, and G. W. Hill, Illinois, are at Barnum's.

"Not a Faith Cure."—To gratify his wife, having no faith himself, W. Monroe, Catskill, N. Y., used "Favorite Remedy" for Gravel and was cured. $1.

FRESCO WORK. A patent was obtained February 3, 1885, by E. S. Miragoli, of our city, for a new process of fresco work in Relief that will quickly take the place of the old method of frescoing, and will make a new era in the Art of Decoration.

THE attendance at the Star Rink Saturday was the largest ever had there.

A SOLDIER'S OPINION.

How Cleveland Reviewed the Military Parade.

A Favorable Impression — Ex-Secretary Teller's Peculiar Methods—Partiality to a Relative—Matters Needing Investigation —Secretary Whitney's Industry.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles of the Army said the other night that he occupied a seat upon one of the stands opposite the President's reviewing stand inauguration day. That was the best place for him to see the procession. He was also anxious to see how the new President conducted himself in the new occupation of reviewing what was strictly a military parade. He said: "If Grant or Sherman had been reviewing that procession they could not have shown a more thorough knowledge of what was required. There is an etiquette of salutes upon such an occasion that is generally unfamiliar to civilians. Every officer in command of a regiment in a grand review is required to face about and salute the reviewing officer. In the case of the Commander-in-Chief, who is the President, he is not expected to return any of the salutes except those of the commanders of the divisions. I noticed that upon the fourth of March Mr Cleveland did not stand bowing and smirking after the fashion of politicians to every salute offered him, but only returned salutations to the commanders of the divisions, as the etiquette of the occasion required. I also noticed," said the General, "that there were one or two Southern organizations in the procession that did not carry the National colors. The President did not return their salutations. As much as to say to them that if they expected recognition from him they must bring the National colors along."

* * *

General Miles then continued: "I have since had an opportunity of talking with the President, and have formed a very good opinion of him. He is an executive man. It is easy to see that he has great abilities in this direction. The way he has simplified his work at the outset of his administration shows this: he has called about him seven of the best men he could find. He has divided up the work among them so that he is left free to take in the whole business of the Government in a general sweep, without being bothered with details. He has the character that would have made him a fine soldier. He is fit to command a great army." He then, in the course of the conversation, spoke of Grant's career as a President. He said that he thought that Grant's mistakes as Chief Magistrate arose from the fact that he did not appreciate the importance of his position. As a soldier, in his judgment, he rarely, if ever, made mistakes. His judgment in selecting men to assist him during the war was almost infallible. When Grant came to Washington after the war he at once became mixed up in politics. He never took very much interest in it, and up to the time he was nominated for President no one knew whether he was a Republican or Democrat. When he was Secretary of War under Johnson he showed his indifference to political place in a remark he made to General Sherman after attending his first cabinet meeting. Meeting Sherman upon the street the latter said to him, "Well, Grant, how did you get along to-day up there with those big politicians? I hope you held your own with them." "Oh," said Grant, "it was nothing more than the work of a Board of Survey." In the army the boards of survey are formed for the transaction of the pettiest kind of routine business.

* * *

Secretary Chandler in his newspaper this morning sees fit to take notice of the recent publications in the POST-DISPATCH of the charges against his management of the Navy Department. He calls the charges Democratic mares nests, although they are based upon facts taken from the official records. He ignores all of the charges made except one, and that relates to the payment of $50,000 for a patent wood preserving process. He says that Mr. Randall investigated this process and as proof of the propriety of his action in purchasing the patent, gives copies of letters written by himself to Mr. Randall upon the subject. He is unable, however, to show one line from Randall saying that he countenanced this worse than waste of money.

* * *

Mr. Whitney is going at the Navy Department with a great deal of directness and energy. He stands up to his work. He has had put in two small elevated desks on a level with his breast so that he can stand as he writes. He has created a sort of a panic among the clerks by asking so many questions about the business of the department. When bills are brought in he actually scans the items, and upon one or two occasions he has fairly paralyzed the clerks by making suggestions where economy could be properly exercised. The clerks who are so used to perfunctory auditing of bills and routine indorsement of the business, are not very ready some times with answers to Mr. Whitney's very pertinent inquiries. Some of the clerks, spurred by the stimulus of his watchfulness, are beginning themseves to study the business which passes through their hands, so that they may be better able to answer questions in their interviews with the Secretary. Mr. Whitney is one of the President's best workers. He is at the department promptly at 9 and remains there until 5. He spends his entire evening reading upon matters relating to the department. All of the new Cabinet officers must work over time in order to comprehend the work they have in hand, and at the same time keep away from the pressure of routine work which must be attended to every day.

* * *

"People who have doubts about Mr. Teller's share in the transactions in the back-bone land grant, and who still believe him to be a faithful public officer, should note the details of the following small case which has been furnished by a prominent official from the Comptroller's office of the Treasury Department. From the records there it appears that Mr. Teller's wife's sister was borne upon the rolls in the Comptroller's office for fifteen months while she was in bed as an invalid. There is a rule in the Treasury Department that provides that the pay of clerks shall be deducted where they are absent from any imperative cause beyond the limits of a reasonable time. A lady clerk in this same office, who was absent a week on account of sickness, complained bitterly because her pay had been cut off for that time. She said that she would not complain if all were made to suffer this penalty alike. She claimed that a notorious exception had been made in favor of Miss Kate R. Bruce, Mr. Teller's sister-in-law. Investigation of the record showed that Miss Bruce drew full pay from the 1st of January, 1882, to the 23d of April, 1883, when she died in the house of Secretary Teller. During the time above mentioned, she was on duty at the department fourteen days in the month of January. During the months of February, March, April and May she was absent. She was not able even to come to the Treasury Department to sign the roll. In June she worked twenty-two days. She was able to be at the department one week in July. This was the close of her appearance at the Treasury. From then on until the day of her death upon the 23d of April, 1883, nearly nine months, this poor woman was confined to her bed. Her hospitable brother-in-law collected for her each month her salary from the Government. As she was at Mr. Teller's during this time, it is not unreasonable to suppose that this money was used for the purpose of paying for her board at the thrifty Secretary's house and the doctor's bills. This story is no Democratic mare's nest. It can be verified by the record of the Comptroller's office. The money taken from the Government was not very large, but the method employed in taking it is infinitely meaner and worse than anything one often finds in the history of official misdoing. At the time that Miss Bruce was favored as she was there were plenty of poor women in the departments with families dependent upon them who were rigidly docked for every day's loss of time, no matter whether caused by sickness or otherwise.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

DON'T hawk, hawk, blow, spit and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

WANT THE MOUNTED STATION.

The Citizens of Cote Brilliante Anxious for Police Protection.

The property-owners in the vicinity of the Cote Brilliante Police Station held a meeting Saturday night for the purpose of discussing the best means of inducing the present Police Board to carry into effect a resolution passed by the Armstrong Board moving the mounted station and stables to Cote Brilliante. A few years since the property-owners of Cote Brilliante subscribed sufficient money to purchase fifty feet of ground for the Police Board, a promise being given by the Board that such action on the part of the citizens would be followed by the removal of the mounted station. The board purchased seventy-five feet adjoining the property, but took no further action towards redeeming their promises except to build a very small sub-station which affords but poor police protection to that portion of the city. A committee, consisting of Colonel Warren, E. S. Stone, E. W. Kirchner, Robert Crawford and C. W. Hogan, was appointed at Saturday's meeting to wait upon the present Police Board, and, if possible, induce them to carry into effect the original intentions of the Armstrong Board. The citizens hold another meeting Wednesday night.

AN IMPORTANT FOOD REFORM.

Production of Chemically Pure Cream of Tartar—Total Elimination of All Lime Impurities—New Discoveries in Refining —A Long Stride Toward Pure Food.

From the New York Tribune.

Discoveries of much importance on account of the relation they bear toward a more wholesome food supply and consequently upon the public health, have been recently made in the process of refining cream of tartar. Cream of tartar, as is well known, is a bitartrate of potassa purified from the crude tartar, or argol, which collects in a crystalline deposit upon the bottom and sides of wine casks during the fermentation of the wine. This tartar, in its crude state, contains lime and other impurities, which no process of refining known prior to that here described was able to entirely remove. It has been possible, it is true, to neutralize the lime to some extent by the aid of chemicals, and this method was resorted to in order to procure cream of tartar in small quantities for pharmaceutical purposes; but it was open to serious objection in view of the fact that the chemicals employed for this purpose were not always washed out but remained in quantities that were uncertain and prejudicicial to its quality. The supposed impossibility of removing the lime has, accordingly, caused cream of tartar to be classed and sold as pure when it did not contain more than five per cent of this impurity. The major part, however, of that used in commerce, or for culinary purposes, contains the tartrate of lime to an extent much greater than five per cent, not infrequently being found, upon analysis, debased to a degree equaling one-fourth or more of its entire weight.

In a report upon the subject of food adulteration made to the New York State Board of Health by Professors Chandler and Love, it is stated that of 27 samples of cream of tartar bought from dealers as pure 16 were adulterated with various substances from 3 to 93 per cent, while of the remainder all contained tartrate of lime, some as high as 10.59 per cent.

The serious character of this adulteration is more readily appreciated when it is recollected how largely cream of tartar enters into the preparation of the food of every family. In connection with soda in baking powder it is the chief agent now employed for raising and making light and digestible all our biscuit, cake and other pastry, and is besides, in many communities, superseding the old-fashioned yeast for all leavening purposes, so that it is employed to some extent in almost every meal of which we eat. The amount of cream of tartar used in this country in a year in baking powder and otherwise in the preparation of food, is estimated at ten million pounds. If this were 90 per cent pure —a high estimate—we would consume one million pounds or more of lime annually as a substitute for bread. So large a deterioration becomes appreciable in the deprivation of our food of a portion of its nutritive elements not only, but if, as is now supposed, this excess of lime taken into the system has a relation to the painful affections of the kidneys so prevalent in this country, its bearing upon the health of the entire community is too important to be overlooked.

The new process by which cream of tartar is produced 100 per cent pure—that is, with the lime totally eliminated—by treating the crude material under pressure instead of using any chemicals whatever for the purpose, was the discovery originally of a German chemist, but has been developed and perfected by the Royal Baking Powder Company of this city through whose efforts a few years since in behalf of a high standard of purity in food, the public was rid of the poisonous alum baking powders at that time so prevalent.

The determination of this company to place upon the market only absolutely pure goods, and the impossibility of doing this from the cream of tartar of commerce, made it apparent that some new method must be sought by which cream of tartar could be procured in large quantities, free from lime and chemically pure. The cream of tartar refiners of this country and Europe, when approached upon the subject, declared such a result impossible and declined to incur the expenditure necessary to make the trial. The Royal Baking Powder Company, accordingly, resolved to solve the problem for itself; and having secured the aid of the best chemists of Europe and America, proceeded with its investigations and discoveries until the result, after several years of labor and the expenditure of over half a million dollars in the purchase of patents, perfecting of processes, and the erection of buildings and machinery, was reached in the complete attainment of the end sought. The works (now owned by the New York Tartar Company) are located in Brooklyn, and exceed in size and capacity any other similar refinery in the world. They produce a chemically pure cream of tartar, which is now exclusively used for pharmaceutical preparations, and in the manufacture of the celebrated Royal Baking Powder.

The energy and outlay that have effected this will undoubtedly be fully rewarded by the public, which will chiefly benefit by the successful issue of the investigations. People are coming daily to more fully appreciate the value of pure and wholesome food. By the exclusive use of this chemically pure cream of tartar, the Royal Baking Powder is produced entirely free from lime, and absolutely pure—qualities possessed by no other baking powders yet made. A baking powder entirely free from lime or other impurity must not only contain more strength or leavening power and produce better food, and therefore be more economical for use, but what is more important, possess qualities of superior wholesomeness.

Chemists and physicians have looked upon the experiments with much interest, and regard their success as a matter of much importance.

THE boom continues at the Star Roller Rink, Nineteenth and Pine.

HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Three Footpads Given a Summer on the Work House Rock Pile.

Judge Cady disposed of three highwaymen for the summer months this morning. George F. Clarke, the prosecuting witness, testified that the three men, William Walten, colored and Charles Smith and Pat Sullivan, set upon him at the corner of Eighth and Market streets at 1:00 o'clock Sunday morning and beat him up frightfully as a preliminary to the attempted robbery, which was frustrated by the timely arrival of Officer Tyson, who heard the victim's cry of "watch," and hastened to the rescue. Smith was inclined to show fight, but Tyson drew his revolver and held the trio until help arrived. Clarke's story showed that he had been treating the colored man who, in return, steered him up against two other thugs. The Court fined them $150 each, which will keep them in the Work House until the middle of September. Since the arrest of the three robbors, some of their friends called upon Clarke and endeavored to have him agree not to prosecute, and, on his refusing to do so, assaulted him brutally, breaking his nose and bruising him about the body. Officer Tyson is after the parties who committed the assault and they will probably be in the lock-up by to-morrow morning.

ADVERTISE in the POST-DISPATCH if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

ANOTHER MURDER.

The Shooting of Annie Tisch by Henry Landgraf Results Fatally.

A week ago last Thursday there was chronicled in these columns the shooting scrape at 908 St. Charles street in which Annie Tisch was shot by her jealous lover, Henry Landgraf, to whom she was engaged to be married. On Sunday afternoon the woman died at the hospital from the effect of the wound. The couple had several quarrels, and on account of this Landgraf had been ordered to leave the boarding house where she was stopping. On March 5 he called upon her, and after making a number of various charges against her, he drew a pistol and shot her in the head, the bullet entering just over the right eye. The woman lingered in great agony until yesterday. Landgraf was arrested a few hours after the shooting, and at that time he stated that it was his intention to kill his victim, and he was very sorry that he had not succeeded. Later he claimed that he could not remember this statement, and that he was very sorry for what had happened.

THE best wedding gift is an etching or engraving artistically framed at Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street, the leading art dealers.

He Pleaded Guilty.

A man calling himself Daniel E. Currin of Troy, N. Y., gave himself up to Detectives Tucker and Tracy this morning, stating that he had robbed the safe of a street car company in that city December 8, last, getting away with $300. Having spent all the money he had determined to surrender himself to the authorities. The Troy officials have been notified.

In Our Furnishing Goods Department

We offer 100 dozen, French percale shirts, collars attached, worth $1 25, at 50 cents, and fifty dozen good suspenders at 10 cents, at the

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

MOSES AT THE FAIR.

How the Fund Commissioners Added $66,000 to the State's Loss.

The Comedy of Investigation as Played at Jefferson City—A Secret Session Which is Not Secret—The Missing Coupons.

The Investigating Committee appointed by the Legislature to examine into the methods pursued by the Fund Commissioners in refunding the State debt, is still at work in Jefferson City. It is generally understood that the sessions of the committees are secret. The results are not given to the press, and a great deal of surprise has been expressed at the fact that Mr. Popper, the party most in interest after the Fund Commissioners, has been permitted to hear all of the testimony at those sessions of the committee which he has chosen to attend.

While Mr. Popper has been present members of the press and others have been religiously excluded and the result is that if there is anything in the testimony which would tend to implicate Mr. Popper, or which would put the transactions of his firm in a light requiring explanation, Mr. Popper has had sufficient notice of it to be ready with his explanation when the time for his testimony comes. In other words, there has been a religious exclusion of the witnesses on one side while the very parties who should have been excluded, if any information should have been withheld from anybody. The very persons who are being investigated, proximately and remotely, have access to the testimony as it is given, and are afforded every opportunity to prepare a defense which shall meet every point of the case against them.

Under the circumstances there is no one in St. Louis who is very sanguine as to any results following the work of the committee. To illustrate how

THE PECULIAR METHODS

of the committee work one instance will suffice: Mr. Ed Whittaker, of the firm of Matthews & Whittaker of this city, was subpœnaed before the committee at Jefferson City, and gave his testimony there. A POST-DISPATCH reporter called upon him after his return to the city and asked him what he had been questioned about.

"I can't tell you," said he; "I have been pledged to say nothing about the evidence that I gave."

"I understand that Mr. Popper was present during the whole of your testimony?"

"Yes, that is a fact."

"I don't understand, then, why the evidence is to be kept secret—if the Fund Commissioners through their fiscal agent and friend, Mr. Popper can have access to the evidence, why can not the public?"

"I don't know."

"But in spite of the fact that Mr. Popper knows what you testified to, you can not tell me?"

"No; I can not. I am under obligation to tell nobody."

"Doesn't that look a little queer to you?"

"It does

"Isn't it a fact that you put some questions to Mr. Popper which were not answered?"

"Well, that was not exactly during the session of the committee. I asked Mr. Popper if the bonds of the State had ever sold at higher prices than the State paid for them. This was during a general conversation which we had together. The Attorney-General, I think it was, said that my question was not relevant. So it was not answered."

"Does Mr. Popper seem to worry about the investigation?"

"Not at all. He is interested, of course. But you see that there is nothing in the matter which can affect him; he had a perfect right to make the best bargain he could, and anybody else would have done the same thing."

THE MISSING COUPONS.

A reporter met Mr. John Donaldson this morning and asked him if it had yet developed who held the missing coupons of the 439 Hannibal and St. Joe bonds.

"I don't know who holds them unless it is the party that sold the bonds to the State."

"Kohn, Popper & Co.?"

"I suppose so. I don't know. You see they had a perfect right to do so under their instructions. You must be careful, if you print this, to make it clear that the State got what it asked for by its Fund Commissioners. The Fund Commissioners, as far as I have been able to learn, wanted to buy the bonds on a 3 per cent basis, and on no other. They didn't want coupons apparently, nor did they want the market price. Their instructions to Kohn, Popper & Co., as I am informed, were very clear. They wanted the bonds bought on the basis of a 3 per cent investment; that was all they wanted. They did not say anything about wanting the bonds flat—that is with past due coupons. They were not in the position of a buyer in the open market, who always buys flat. It was not any part of the business of Kohn, Popper & Co. to make

THE FUND COMMISSIONERS' BARGAIN.

As I understand the matter, they were not agents, but bought the bonds and sold them to the State at the best profit they could."

"And retained the coupons?"

"Well, in private sales of bonds, that way, it is not unusual, if the seller wishes, to retain the coupons."

"On what were the quotations based?"

"Those long Hannibal and St. Joe bonds are not quoted on the Stock Exchange, but quotations are always based on the bonds flat—that is, on the bond with all the coupons that belong to it. Any other purchaser, who knew his business, would have got the coupons with the bonds. There is absolutely nothing incorrect on the part of Kohn, Popper & Co. in selling the bonds thus, but the State made a bad bargain; that was all."

"Losing $66,000 in that one item?"

"I haven't the figures by me, but I have heard that amount named."

"You were before the investigating committee on Saturday?"

"Yes; but I am pledged to say nothing as to my testimony."

Pure Water.

Absolutely pure water can be obtained by the use of Stevens' Filter. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY,
Sole Agents.

ON A NEW BASIS.

The Fair Association Stock to be Made Dividend Paying.

In the midst of the agitation and complaints that have arisen from the recent action of the Board of Directors of the Fair Association in revoking membership privileges, considerable stress is laid on the fact that the association stock is selling at 65 and that the decline from the former high figure of 125 is ominous of evil for the future of the Fair. Mr. James Campbell, the broker, who handles considerable of the stock, was seen to-day by a POST-DISPATCH reporter as to the causes that have produced this sharp decline, and by what means it will be raised to its former value.

"It is true," said Mr. Campbell, "that the stock has fallen. Last summer it was quoted at 125, but now it is only bringing 60 and 65, But this is nothing uncommon. Three or four years ago I myself sold it frequently as low as 35. The Fair Grounds stock always declines in the winter, and goes up again in the spring and summer. That is very natural, since in cold weather the stockholders were not desirous of taking advantage of the privileges of the grounds. It is well known that brokers are accustomed to buy up the stock, in the fall and dispose of it the next spring, The present sharp decline is, of course, attributable to the revocation of the members' privileges. Nearly all the stock is held in single shares and as soon as the benefits of the ground were withdrawn they threw their stock on the market, which, not taking it with any avidity in the winter season caused the price to go down. It was the original intention to extend the privileges for Fair week alone, but in the past five years the zoological gardens have become so attractive that there has been a continued Fair all summer. The reason the privileges were curtailed was principally because those privileges—over 1,700 outstanding tickets—would interfere with the club features of the race course. This means more than at first appears. It is the intention of President Green to make this race track the finest in America, and even now there is only one paying larger premiums. Now if this is consummated, the grand stand privileges, etc., will be very great, and it can be seen that if the stockholders were entitled to them with their tickets, it would materially interfere with the sale of those privileges. Hence the management decided to revoke the old privileges, and as it couldn't be done for one particular period it was made for all time."

"Will the stock ever be as valuable as formerly?"

"There can be no question that it will be, as an important step is projected. After the spring meeting this year, if the success of the races warrant it, the stock of the Fair Association will be put on a dividend-paying basis. The stock will then go up on what each share is able to earn. Moreover the receipts of the Fair daily for the past five years have been so large that the management feel justified that they can pay a dividend without the race-course attachment. What the shares will sell for in the future may be judged from the land which secures the bonded debt and which could pay it twice over. The Association has $390,000 in bonds on 147 acres of ground having a frontage on Grand avenue of over a quarter of a mile. Adjacent city property is now selling at $50 and $75 a foot, so it is easy to see that the bonds are secured by land that would be good for $1,000,000, and that the stock must return to a satisfactory quotation.

CENTRETOWN, MO.,

MARCH 15, 1885.

"DEAR FAMOUS:—250 good-looking and active militia men have been 'seeking the bubble of reputation' in this barren, forsaken spot for over a week. Every man in the crowd has fallen off from 10 to 25 pounds, and our clothes no longer fit. We haven't had a square meal since we left St. Louis, and the only thing that sustains us—'amid these perilous times of war'—is the butter, and that is strong enough to pull all of the freight cars out of Sedalia. The 'boys,' who are mostly all customers of 'Famous,' are anxious to know when your Grand SPRING OPENING will occur; if possible put it off—until 'Johnny Comes Marching Home'—as we wish to do honor to the occasion, and find what the SPRING STYLES really are FROM HEADQUARTERS. Yours truly,

"JOHN SPRATT, Company B."

"P. S.—Don't say anything about that butter."

Spring styles in Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Gents' Furnishings and Ladies' Parasols arriving daily.

POLITICAL.

A MEETING of the citizens of the Eighteenth Ward will be held on the evening of March 16, at Uhrig's Cave at 8 p. m. All voters who are favorable to the nomination of C. C. Rainwater for Mayor are expected and earnestly requested to be present. T. P. BELL,
Sec'y Citizens' Business Men's Committee.

GEO. W. SHERRICK,
Is a candidate for City Marshal, subject to the Democratic City Convention

WM. A. HOBBS
IS A CANDIDATE FOR
CITY REGISTER,
Subject to the Republican Nomination.

THE GUMERSELL SALE.

The Sheriff's Action Again Postponed—Probabilities of Resumption.

The sale of the stock of W. H. Gumersell & Co., dry goods dealers, which was advertised for to-day, has again been postponed to March 25. It is stated that in all probability the sale will not occur, as the creditors of the firm have expressed their willingness to accept the settlement offered. This settlement would have been effected some time since but for the sudden death of Mr. Gumersell of Newark, N. J., who was to have indorsed the firm's paper, which was part of the settlement offered. This difficulty has been overcome, however, and Mr. Turnbull of the late firm of Gumersell & Turnbull of Newark, will, it is believed, indorse the paper of the firm. If this is done, business will be resumed before the 1st of April.

Astonishing Everybody.

Our men's great $5, $7 50 and $10 cassimere suits, sold everywhere for double the amount.

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

A Suburban Blaze.

At half past nine this morning the two-story frame dwelling on White avenue and Natural Bridge Road was burned, involving the total loss of the house. The building was a ten room structure, occupied by Wm. H. Jackson, and owned by Mrs. Scott of Philadelphia. The loss on the house was about $2,000, on the contents about $800.

THE coming carnival at the Star Rink will be the event of the season.

Who Owns the Horse?

Captain Huebler reports that he has in the Third District hold-over a man named James Stephens, claiming to come from Hall County, Mo., who was arrested while trying to sell a sorrel horse for much less than its value. He was unable to give a satisfactory account of how he came in possession of the animal

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St. N. Y.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

BYRNES—PATRICK, aged 55 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 314 S. Targee street, at 2 p. m., March 17, 1885.

FLYNN—Died March 15, 1885, EDWARD FLYNN, only son of John and Elizabeth Flynn, aged 22 years and 8 months.

Funeral Tuesday, March 17, at 10:30 a. m., from No. 2018 N. Eleventh st.

GOLDEN—Mrs. VITTORE GOLDEN, March 15, aged 53 years and 3 months, after a long illness.

Funeral will take place from 3305 Manchester road, March 17, at 2 p. m.

McWORKMAN—Dr. JAMES MCWORKMAN, formerly Superintendent of the Blind Institution in this city, died of apoplexy at his home in Cole County, Mo., on March 15.

He will be buried to-morrow from his residence.

WOODLEY—On Wednesday, March 11, 1885, after a lingering illness, at Denver, Col., WILLIAM T. WOODLEY, aged 37 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. L. Steinbrecher, No. 1434 South Broadway, on Tuesday, March 17, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

A $10 BILL!

Will buy a good and custom-like Suit of Clothes for Spring Wear at our house. We had several lines of All-wool Suits made in first-class tailor style and marked them at the extremely LOW PRICE of $10. Our choice and really handsome assortment includes checks, plaids and other fashionable designs—all in the latest shapes. Any lower-priced Suits? Oh, yes; we've got 'em for $8 50, $7 50, $5. Good looking Suits they are, too, and just the thing for the HARDEST KIND OF WEAR. In the TROUSER LINE we're showing about everything there is; prices from $1 50 up to—the finest.

LIGHT OVERCOATS!

Of these very essential garments we show a superbly assorted stock. Prices commence at $7 50 and gradually rise to $35, which sum buys as fine, elegant and perfect-fitting a coat as human hands can build. SPRING FURNISHINGS are coming in and we can say as much of the styles and prices of them as of our clothing—just as much.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Retailers of Tailor-made Clothes, Broadway and Pine.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!
On WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS, at Lowest Cash Prices. Call and be convinced. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

MITCHELL'S CANDIES,

TRADE MARK.

French Fruits, Chocolates, Ice Creams and Lunch Parlor.

503 N. FOURTH STREET.

Oh! my Head

How many terrible aches one's poor head has, and what suffering is caused by these headaches. Relief may be had from Nervous, Neuralgic, or Sick Headache by the use of Tongaline Which is not a cure-all, but which is a cure for Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica and Gout. No proprietary medicine has ever obtained such strong endorsement from the medical profession.

"For the indefinite aches and pains of nervous patients, TONGALINE is superior to any other anodyne. For Nervous Headache or Muscular Rheumatism, it is almost a specific."
PARK RITCHIE, M. D., St. Paul, Minn.

"Have used TONGALINE in cases of Neuralgic Headaches with success in almost every instance. In strictly Neuralgic forms it is unexcelled."
O. D. NORTON, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"TONGALINE has already done good service in two cases of habitual Headache."
THEO. HERMANN, M. D., St. Thomas, Mo.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO

MATINEE TUESDAY at 2:40.
Ladies' and Children's Matinees
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY, - 25c

Special Attractions
THIS WEEK.

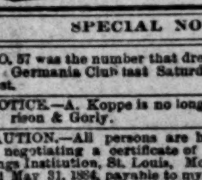
Lulu Delmay, 4 Livingstone Bros. Nellie Neville, Walter Phœnix, Emma LaMausse, Morning Star Trio, Swift and Chase, Sweeny & Kearney, Lavender and Price,

And the Aerial Wonder,
KENNETTE.

Forming a Company of Vaudeville Excellence which will always command a place ON TOP.
Next Week—The English Novelty Co.

ST. LOUIS
BASE BALL ASSOCIATION!

Season tickets good for regular championship games; American Association series only; ready Tuesday, March 17; transferable with reserved seats; restricted to 50 tickets; price $20. For sale at Simmons Hardware Company, Ninth and Washington avenue, and at C. & W. McClean's, 410 and 412 N. Fifth street.



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500 N. Fourth St.,
ST. LOUIS, - - MO.
Fine Desks, Bookcases, Office Chairs, Tables, Letter Presses, &c.
Forty-page Illustrated Catalogue sent on receipt of 4 cents postage.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NO. 87 was the number that drew the painted banner at Germania Club last Saturday. Call for it at 903 La Salle st.

NOTICE.—A. Koppe is no longer in our employ. Harrison & Gorly.

CAUTION.—All persons are herby cautioned against negotiating a certificate of deposit of the German Savings Institution, St. Louis, Mo., No. 111,907 for $100, dated May 31, 1884, payable to my order six months after date with 3 per cent interest per annum, as the same has been lost or stolen, and payment stopped.
SIGMUND HELBLING.

ANDREWS
Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles.

Elegant, Comfortable, Portable
Price $25 upward.
ISAAC S. LEE,
1108 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S.

TO-NIGHT and all Week.
THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD.
THE HANLONS' FANTASMA.
A MARVEL—A SERIES OF SURPRIZES.
Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday.—Sunday, March 22—The Wallack Theater Co in VICTOR DURAND.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

TO-NIGHT, all this week, Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday,
SILBON'S
Musical Spectacular Extravaganza, entitled
"CUPID,"
Produced by their own Grand Company of Specialty Stars, the Silbons in their Startling Aerial Flights, and 100 Auxiliaries. Next Week—Harry Webber in "A Barrel of Fun."

OLYMPIC.

TO-NIGHT.
Harry Lacy's Planter's Wife
Wednesday Matinee—General Admission to all parts of House, 50 and 25 Cents. SUNDAY, MARCH 22—ROBSON AND CRANE.

STANDARD THEATER.

THIS WEEK.
Heege's Bad Boy.
(Not Peck's Bad Boy.)
PRICES 10, 20, 30
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
(Prices then—30 and 25c.)
NEXT WEEK—Egbert's Comedy Company, supporting Miss Kate Glassford.

PALACE THEATER.

Seventh and Elm Streets.
The most popular, successful and only straight first-class Vaudeville Theater in the city.
Houses crowded nightly.
ADMISSION, 10, 15 and 25 Cents.
SUNDAY. | MATINEES. | FRIDAY.
Grand Extra Matinee St. Patrick's Day at 2 p. m.

Star Roller Skating Rink,

CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS.
Open morning, afternoon and evening, 7 to 11 at night. Grand sport. Splendid attractions. New skates. Excellent floor. Good music. Magnificent building. Electric lights.
GEO. MUNSON, Manager.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S NEW DIME MUSEUM,

North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.
JAMES A. BARNES, Sole Manager.
Nature's Strangest Paradox,
THE CAMEL GIRL!
ENTIRE NEW STAGE SHOW.
The Greatest of all Sensations.
THE LIVING SKULL
10 CENTS Admits to Entire Building.

VOL

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B. N
&

Having made some ... Curtain Goods and ... vorable prices, will ... this week at prices ... this city.
Now is the time to ... going to require thi...

SPECIA
At

25 pieces Broche Sat... terns, 50 inches ... offer them in thi...

At 65
RAMIE
In Raw Silk Patter... $1; we offer them

Also, a

UPHOLS
In both Mohair a...

ALSO
CURTA
Wide Algodon or Sc...
At
LACE
Every
SPECIA
AT S
450 pairs of Curtains ... calling CHEAP a... At......
AT $2
275 pairs French Fi... 4 yards long, an... only......

Antiqu
We have just received ... signs, at lower price... and special values,

THE LA
Colber
Only just opened, the ... tirely corded. Splen...
Bed Sets to

SPE
EMBOSSED APPLIQ... TAINS, never befor...

Irish Point
A Special Attraction ... signed after one C... can purchase this ele...

Windo
WE WIL

HOLLAND
7 Feet Lo
With Hartshorn Sprin... with fixtures for...
At 50
In White, Ecru, Sage, ...

CURTAI
With Brass t...
Curtain Poles......
Curtain Poles......
Curtain Poles......
We would recommen... the near future to stoc... long continue.
Upholstery Departme...

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& E
815 to 821 N. B... Av. and